Langley Kitching's

African

&

Madagascar Notes

No. 3.

Distance in Miles.

PLYMOUTH.

1210	MADEIRA.				
4256	3046	ST. HELENA.			
5951	4741	1695	CAPE TOWN.		

CAPE TOWN.

220	MOSSEL BAY.				
450	230	ALGOA BAY.			
550	330	100	KOWIE.		
650	430	200	100	EAST LONDON.	
771	551	321	221	121	NATAL.

NATAL.

281	DELAGOA BAY.				
381	100	INHAMBANE.			
581	300	200	QUILLIMANE.		
1080	799	699	499	MOZAMBIQUE.	
1630	1349	1249	1049	550	ZANZIBAR.

From deserts wild and many a pathless wood
Of savage climes where I have wandered long,
Whose hills and streams are yet ungraced by song,
I bring, illustrious friend, this garland rude.
The offering tho uncouth, in kindly mood
Thou will regard, if haply there should be
Among meaner things the flower simplicity,
Fresh from coy Nature's virgin solitude

Pringle to Scott.

Dampson's [illegible] 36 [illegible]

Langley Kitching

Continuation of Journal

After Arrival in Basuto Land

10th Month 23rd 1878

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Maseru.

1878
23rd X mo. Left Morija at 8.15 this morning & in 3½ hours crossed the Little Caledon river & outspaned on its banks for 2¼ hours surrounded by groups of Basutos and native mounted police on their way to the place of meeting tomorrow. Another 1½ hour from the river brought us into Maseru where we were invited to take up our quarters with one of the principal traders Richard Trower (Independent) agent of Robt. King of Grahamstown. We called on Griffiths the Governors Agent & delivered him the letter of introduction from the Colonial Office. His deputy Rolland whom he introduced was with him & in answer to I Sharps enquiry suggested the public school room as the most likely place for a religious meeting tomorrow evening at six o'clock: freely granting its use. Rolland is an ex-French missionary, a magistrate & superintendent of public education: & in Griffiths absence acts as Govr's Agent

We also called on a young trader Eugene Maitin to whom our friend A Mabille volunteered a letter of introduction supposing he as the son of a missionary would be glad to entertain us, but "his house was very small & full". We also called on R. Holden another trader (Wesleyan) to whom Parsonson of Thaba 'Nchu had given me a letter of introduction. He & his wife seemed pleased with the call & said they had seen a notice of us in the Bloemfontein paper of thursday last They feel the want of a minister of their own denomination think the French missionaries devote themselves too exclusively to the natives neglecting the whites; so that they are obliged to associate themselves with the ritualistic Episcopalians who whilst receiving their support, refuse to admit them

to communion as long as they retain their membership in the Wesleyan body: which distinction in an out of the way and mixed assemblage like this in Maseru is usually set aside

24.X We were introduced to several of the French missionaries this morning whom we had not seen before including Dyke & his son Henry Dyke who has charge of the School Dr Casalis, Old Mr Maitin father of the trader here - Du Voisin, & Verner a Swiss gentleman on a visit

The time fixed for the great annual meeting was eleven o'clock. Many had arrived yesterday but about nine o'clock this morning a vast column of horsemen was seen approaching; their sure-footed little steeds mounting the rocky eminences without a stumble. We were invited to the platform or raised stoop under a verandah where also the missionaries were seated on either side the Governor's Agent. About 3,000 Basutos were there & the Agent Griffiths opened the proceedings with a short speech and alluded to the disturbed state of other parts of the Colony; some of whom had been asked to give up their guns, & perhaps they would be asked to give up theirs. When people had guns they got to fighting with them like the Gelecas & Gaikas

He said he had received a letter or petition or rather found it in his office when he arrived here from a few chiefs. The letter being read to the assembly in Sesuto. The Agent got up again & said now that is the most impertinent letter that was ever written to the Queen's Government, and if I had been in the office when the man brought that letter

I should have thrown it in his face and kicked him out of the office. The men who have written that letter are rebels: they are pretending to teach the Government how they are to rule the country but the Queen is not going to be taught by such as that. There are always some discontented ones in a community; but these are not the words of the true Basutos. &c. You can now say whether you agree with that letter or you disown any part in it. He spoke through a native interpreter. Many natives followed, but as there speeches were not interpreted we could not understand what was said, but it was interesting to observe the effect on the audience as the hills resounded their vociferous assent or dissent: and to notice the gesture with which they spoke or rather assisted their speech. Sekelo, who was once concerned in cattle stealing and got into the trunk for it; when he came out said there was not a prison in the country fit to put a gentleman in — said something for which the people seemed to be dead set against him. It seems he was the author of the petition but seeing it had brought Griffith into their midst was backing out & trying to screen himself. He had got Letsea to sign it without knowing what was in it. Although a younger son of the good old Moseth he is considered a great rascal & agitator & twice conspired to kill his father who forgave him. Masupha another son of the late Moseth had some what to say. He is esteemed as a fighting general. Jonathan, son of Malapsio a brother of Moseth who considers he ought to be paramount chief

before Letsea; & on which account usually sides with the Government - had something to say tho. he is not of so much account as his father notwithstanding a Cape Town education.

Vetha a relative of Moseshi also gave a Speech as did Sofea who stood at my left hand & gave me the names being able to speak very good English. He is a Government official, & says if a rebellion had to break out he would be a marked man amongst them & would be sought for in every nook & corner like seeking for a needle in a sack of meal

We had written out notices for a Religious Meeting in the School Room, but got disappointed of the building & meeting owing to previous engagements connected with the great event of the day, not known to Rolland until after he had offered it

It seems last Census gave 127,000 Natives in Basuto Land. It is considered they increase more under British rule than under their own Chiefs: and that because the rights of the lowest individuals are respected as much as those of the Chief

Maseru is situated close by the banks of the Great Caledon river which separates between the Orange Free State and Basuto Land

25. X VI Left Maseru at nine this morning (. with a Native-man guide half way among the mountain roads) and riding along the banks of the Great Caledon came to the ford again crossing it into the O. F. S. and in 2 hours outspanned near the top of the hill with Ladybrand in sight on the plain below (Descending the hill was a bad piece of road, & at its bottom an immense rock under whose shadow we rested after walking down to avoid the jolts over the stones. A mountain stream ran at its foot and abundance of maiden-hair

and other ferns & flowers were springing up around
In another 1½ hour total 3½ hours from Maseru brought
us into Ladybrand. We called on the D R minister
Maider to ask after Mrs Radloff senior but were
not allowed to go any further Said Mrs Maider who
opened the door herself I have heard of you & seeing
you is like talking with old friends, you must
stay with us. We had been saying you would not
think it worth while coming to such a poor little place as
Ladybrand. The singing practice was to take place
in the school room at night but Mr Maider called
on some of his congregation with us stating there would
be a religious Service instead These are the two
Quaker brethren of whom you have read from
time to time in the papers. Mrs Maider is sister of
Mrs Hornabrook of Sea Point & a brother is married
to a daughter of Mrs Thompson Mr Maider was
born at Morija amongst the French missionaries
& for a number of years Prof John Murray of
Stellenbosch was his foster father His mother had
lost a son in infancy & this one succeeding was
dedicated by her from his birth to be a missionary
in which capacity until recently he resided at
Oetsey's Hoek (Betsey's Hook) on the Mont Aux Sources
There were about 35 present at the meeting
The Landrost could not believe that the visit
of two men to their town professedly in Christian
love, was not connected with some covert object
for the gaining of money; although distinctly informed
of the contrary
Ladybrand is only about 9 years old & well watered
Laid out. Named after the President's wife. Mr Maider
has an intelligent native Colporteur

1878 Mabolela F.M.S.

26. X VII Our guide by appointment having arrived from Mabolela to conduct us on the circuitous road over the mountains we accordingly took our departure about eleven o'clock, our two mahomedan drivers somewhat fresh with recent potations & driving us at a more rapid rate than was safe over these uneven roads, & even once got the guide & another young man travelling in our company on horseback to gallop along one on each side, whipping the mules into a frantic speed down hill & up, to the great danger of our lives with an upset.

We crossed, Lady brand Spruit
Modder Poort Spruit,
Groene Kloof Spruit, and close to Mabolela Mc Kabe Spruit, tho. not the largest still the worst of the lot. In 3½ hours we arrived in Mabolela - the only very bad road being the really bad rocky mountain ascent close to the village or Mission Station where Mr Keck an old man & his son-in-law Dr Casalis on a visit greeted us with a kindly welcome, which also had been conveyed to us in a christian letter brought by the guide

Mabolela within the bounds of the Free State at the close of the wars of the Boers against the Basutos was secured by Sir P Woodehouse as a Mission Station "to do what is convenient on a Mission Station" Thus indefinitely defined as to what is convenient & lawful our friend the Missionary Mr Keck says he is autocrat of the place & does not allow any one to reside on the station who willingly breaks the rules. He does not allow any of them to hire themselves out to a neighbouring Boer going a journey

on Saturdays because they do not rest on Sundays & observe to keep the day holy. He has been here 33 years and during all that time has never seen his native La Belle France & has only made about two journies to Cape Town. ✻

27. X I. Sharp twice addressed the natives today assembled in the chapel. We sat with the mission family within the communion rails which was one end of the long room railed off in the middle of which was the small pulpit only just large enough for one to stand in.

Keck's Son-in-law Mr Casalis was the able interpreter. Rain seemed to be brewing & lightening flashing now & then & while we were sat conversing a few strong drops were heard on the iron roof which called forth the remark from our host "Oh what sweet music that is." It would take three days heavy rain now to make the water courses run the ground is so dry and thirsty. A few heavy thunder storms came & it rained steadily during the night

Note on Mabolela

The Commander of the Boer forces planted his cannon close by the mission buildings & then said to Mr Keck now you quit or take the consequences The missionary pleaded "why should you send me away without hearing what I have got to say?" &c, & after a little talking with him in the house the Commander said, Well, here is one of my men with a bullet through his cheek see what you can do for him. Mr Keck set peaches & other things before the Commander & his men promised them more as soon as possible & dressed the wounded man's cheek The Commander left him saying "well just write what you have said to me into writing": Thus it became established on a surer footing with 3000 acres secured by convention.

The Home society would have given him leave lately - "But" he remarked "my Saviour gave me a passport to South Africa; but he has never given me one to return, & without it I dare not go."

6

1878 Peka

" 8. X Breakfast over we adjourned into another room for family worship when J.S. read Luthers Psalm & the 103rd and feelingly addressed our host & hostess in sympathy for the many trials they have passed through in being willing to spend and be spent for the greater part of their lives here in the service of their Lord. We parted as fine old friends & while the coach went on over the uneven ground the two old men our host and Isaac Sharp walked arm in arm for a mile or so & I with (Mr Casalis leading his horse & the sister-in-law on another one going to make a visit to a family outspanned near by whose tent was burned down in the night & two children killed by the fire & another one not expected to recover. The mother had left the tent for a short while with a candle burning inside & whilst she called at the farm house near & returning in an hour found what a terrible accident had happened. We stopped to look at the scene of the disaster.

After 2½ hours we passed a little on our left the farm of Hoppies Kraal & in 1½ hour more again crossed the Caledon river into Basuto Land through a bad drift & fifteen minutes brought us to Peka or the trading residence of Edmund Richards whose grandfather Richards accompanied the late William Forster on a visit to Spain & the Channel Islands. Neither he nor his wife are Friends but inclined to them His wife inclined to the Anglican until a young clergyman named Balfour of ritualistic tendencies wanted to confess her; coming to the house one day in her absence & seeing only her husband told him in a decided tone he had not come to see him, he only wanted to converse privately with his wife. The husband wrote to the Superior &c asking the order for the discontinuance of the visitor.

Peka is the name of the mountain close by

A native evangelist resides near who sometimes helps Emily Richard with a class

Oh what a hideous sight I did see this afternoon — Eight young girls walking in a double row, shouting out a song to warn all of the male sex of their approach, that they may keep free from contamination. Their faces, arms, legs, and bodies were completely whitened over with a powdery looking white clay. In their hands were long wands or switches, on their backs a bundle of sticks & on their heads something like a small "friends bonnet" surmounted by a small burden of fire one individual, a round jar for water, & another, a black iron pot, &c. As heathens they had been undergoing recently the circumcisional ceremony stamping them as women arrived at maturity & fit for the marriage bargain in so many head of cattle, according to their supposed charms The bonnet looked in the distance like a piece of curved card board fastened with a string under the chin When any of the other sex approach they bring this down in front of the face completely obscuring it & blocking out vision of all but the ground they are walking on. Nearer inspection proves it to be made of grass and beads. As I was a white man and did not care for their mummery this mask was left on the top of the head so that they had a full view of me and of them. The song, procession & ceremony are very catching to other heathen girls of the same age who seem to rush wild for it. Mrs. Richards says she had a nurse girl hired for the year in charge of a little infant who left her charge there & then on this procession passing, to join in it was not seen by her for four months after the full ceremony was over. The infant was some hours before it was found by its mother who had no idea of the girl thus suddenly deserting her charge. The girl was married the following year

Ficksburg O.V.S.

29·X Our mules having been badly shod at Kimberly detayed us there today whilst they went to a blacksmith farmer James Montgomery seven miles distant I went on horseback to look after them doing the fourteen miles within two hours

30·X I Starke had a religious opportunity with Edmund & Emily Richards after breakfast this morning with encouragement & exhortation followed by prayer on taking leave they loaded us with provisions including a ham, sardines &c. We left Peka about nine at once recrossing the main Caledon R. into the O.V.S. state. Keeping the river in sight occasionally on the east in 3½ hours we reached Ficksburg close to which is Imperani farm but previous to the wars between the Boers and Basutos a Wesleyan mission station. Mitchley whom we saw now owns it. We called on the D.R. minister R.H. Vandewall an American by birth but leaving Michigan when nine years old for Europe Ficksburg is about half the size of Ladybrand & has now at the age of seven years 25 houses. From the village and district the Dutch Ref. Congregation numbers 1380 souls of whom 660 are members there are a few dissenters he says such as Anglicans & Wesleyans. We lunched with the young couple before leaving & I asked for a little quiet time together in which prayer was offered & sympathysing words which seemed to be appreciated & we left them about 2.15 P.M. After 4 hours journeying we outspanned for the night after crossing what is perhaps a small stream named after the President Brandwater & it was after sun-rise and after sun-set. We have passed mountain after mountain during the day & for days past have had the majestic Maluti range in sight on our right & have approached considerably nearer to them today. We crossed the Witte Bergen range through Retief's Neck a narrow passage kloof or ravine wherein he was murdered about 12 m. from Bethlehem.

In one hour's trek this morning passed the rural Brandwater Sprruit; close to the Drift is a store & dwelling & a Brighton man has a small flour mill who has been thirty years in Africa. Morning's trek 4 ½ hours
Afternoons do 3 ½ do = for day 8 hours
Distant from Brandwater 7 hours by mules but the horse back or cart & horses time is reckoned half this is.
At a farm near I got butter at 1/- per lb. & eggs 1/- the dozen

1. XI Old Yongy aroused me at 2:30 this morning noticed
VI of near four as I told him. After a cup of tea and a biscuit we had all inspanned & started by 4 A.M. and in 2 hours outspanned for breakfast not reckoning a half hour's delay in taking a wrong turn in the road. Outspanned 1¾ hour till 9 A.M. Travelling again 3 hours until at last we reached the small town of Bethlehem distant from Ficksburg 17 hours by mules. We stayed a few minutes at the D R parsonage but only saw Mrs Theron. The minister would not be in until afternoon The place is as large as Ladybrand but not so ladylike We passed on 1 hour & outspanned for noon at one o'clock until 3. Then trekked 3 hours until 6 P.M. = 4 from Bethlehem. About a mile before entering Bethlehem we joined the main high road leading to it from Bloemfontein & from Hence commenced a course rather more towards the East than we had been travelling.
Yesterday & today our road has taken us over hills mostly 5,600 feet above the sea level with high mountain peaks range beyond range on our right

1878

Harrismith

2 VII XI. Rose at 4.30. Breakfast over and all inspanned & started @ 7.15 AM.

In 3¼ hours crossed the Wilger river at a place said to be half a mile from its junction with the Elands river. The water was running in the course at the bottom which sometimes overflows its steep & deep banks. There was a punt for waggons which we did not find it needful to use. About a hundred yards further on there was another streamlet to cross with a punt moored on its dry banks. Another 1 hour from this brought us to a house and a chain across the road where we were charged five shillings & received a government receipt for it. It seems to be charged on all conveyances entering the Orange F. State. This gate is 2¼ hours Post Cart or 15 miles short of Harrismith. We outspanned close below after having reked during the morning 4½ hours Remained at outspan two hours till 1.45 and in 3¼ hours entered Harrismith about five o'clock and in accordance with a previous invitation whilst at Klerkersdorp where Mrs Wynne was visiting her sister Mrs Leask, we drove up to the house of the Wesleyan minister William Wynne I knocked at the door & was quickly recognised by Mrs Wynne who opened it. Our road again today has continued up to Harrismith on an elevated plateaux ranging from 5000 feet to 5500 feet.

It is exactly 12 months this day since we left Dartmouth expecting to spend only 8 months in So. Africa whilst it will take an additional quarter of a year if all is embraced that J. Sharp still has in prospect & not leave much room for Natal which is so near to Harrismith as 21 to 24 miles. The atmosphere here is exceedingly clear & the grand mountain of Platberg in front of the house seems close by as though I could walk to its base in 15 minutes and yet this base is five miles away. I am credibly informed & still I say it seems as tho' I could throw a stone half way towards it. The mountain is the highest of any

2·XI within five or ten miles rises upwards of 2000 feet above the surrounding ground viz to 7500 feet or more above the sea level Although it looks tolerably flat topped from below still there are to be seen hills and dales lakes and streams on its surface. It is visible at a distance of 100 miles from the flat topped heights of Mooi river in Natal. We get a glimpse of the Mont aux sources but it is so far away it does not appear higher than the surrounding nearer mountains

Harrismith is the second town in size & importance in the O.V.S. & has about 1200 whites & 200 natives

3·XI Both morning & evening J. Sharp had full opportunity of speaking in the Wesleyan chapel close by the house in each occasion with unusual life and power

In the afternoon a short address interpreted by the minister van de Linger to the scholars in the Dutch Reformed Ch. Immediately followed by service with the natives in their dry brick built chapel where a store-keeper named Sink with some other Wesleyans like minded labour amongst them

4·XI We have sent the coach forward about 20 miles to the drift at Eland's river on the way to Witzies Hook & Lerebe Theodore Maeder brother of the minister at Ladybrand having kindly undertaken to see us on our way tomorrow by swifter horses & cart

This evening J Sharp gave a lecture on his northern travels on behalf of the Y M C A collection at the doors amounting to £3·7·6 The Landrost was in the chair Macfarlane candidate for the Presidentship if there should be any change was there & held a basket for the collection at the door. Clark the Anglican minister seconded the vote of thanks moved by Wm Wynne, Prayer

14 1878 Leave Harrismith
4.XI

was offerred by the D R minister at the opening who afterwards took a cup of coffee with us & our hosts His wife has been at death's door during the past week & he seems very much chastened under it. In writing his name in my book he pointed to it saying this is my name A Van der Lingen, V.D.M.G.O.R & this is the meaning of the letters following it

And this is my wish Psalm 121. When you read it I hope you will think of me I preached from it last Sunday morning I told him I would remarking I think it is the one called the travellers psalm

5.XI Guy Fawkes Day: & kept even in this place composed half of English people.

Left Harrismith with Theo. Maeder in his Dog cart at 10.30 crossed the Wilger river and in 2 hours reached the farm of Baldeno a good old Boer of great bulk now well to do but who commenced life with only a few sheep. We stayed an hour & drank the usual cup, in this instance tea. J.S. had a short prayer before leaving. He could speak a little English & only a little & smiling said - When we are boven there we shall understand (each other) there is not the tongue of Babel there. And when J. Sharp quoted for him the text Hereby we the spirit of Christ by his spirit which he hath given us. He said Yes, I know; I got him - feel it here. In 1 hour from this farm we reached our coach outspanned on the banks of Eland's river & got our lunch remaining about two hours & ordering the coach to go forward to the next farm in the morning six or eight miles & await orders 2 hours more & we stopped for the night outside Witzies Hook at the farm residence of the Commandant Cornelius Jacobs, built close beneath the end of the Witte Bergen

about three miles to the right of the main road leading to the Hoek in which spot the chief Mopery & his followers have their residence. Moperi is one of the sons of the late Mosesh. until lately Mr Maeder of Ladybrand was their missionary which post has been vacant for nearly a year

6. XI In less than two hours this morning the Com=
IV =mandant & Theo. Meaeder drove us round the high butt or mountain end of Witte Bergen into Witzies Hoek to the mission Station now in charge of a native evangelist. There is a good little house & church &c situated by a large rock of the size of the church itself called in the Lesuto language Lepika which simply signifyes rock & from this the mission Station takes its name — the Rock of Ages as our guide said. The mission which is in the hands of the D. Refd Ch has about 10,000 acres made over to it. A span of ten oxen, 100 goats & a cape wagon are on the premises awaiting a claimant in the shape of a new missionary Moperi & his people have perhaps about 150,000 acres also within the bounds of the O F State of very fine cultivable land. It is situated about 6,000 feet above the sea level surrounded immediately by the Witte Bergen & further off the grand Drakens-berg range with the Mont aux Sources distinctly visible 25 or 30 miles away and rising to a height of 11,000 feet with a small peak still higher viz 11,300 feet as lately shown by Rutenberg. It was old Dr Cassalis who named the Mont aux Sources from its being a central divisional point dividing down its three steep sides Natal, Basuto Land,

Witzies Hoek

and the Orange Vrij Staat and also the source of the Orange River, the Tugela river & the Elan river flowing in three opposite directions. Elands were plentiful at one time & gave name to the river and there is still a herd of fifty getting less & less as they are hunted & killed sometimes only for their skins We alighted at the vacant house of the mission where the key was found hung outside by the considerate people against our arrival; our guide remarked they would only do a thing of that sort for a missionary He had gone many times & they had never hung it there for him altho. he is the brother of their late missionary & son of a missionary to boot; being born & bred at Morijah. Mopeni this son who has received a good finishing education at the S. A College in Cape Town soon came & offered their greetings. At eleven o'clock the bell rang & about 200 assembled in the church mostly sitting in their own style on the floor I Maeder was reader, interpreter for A. Sharp some hymns were sung & prayer offered twice The service lasted about an hour & the people were attentive.

Jacobina, an old woman who was formerly in the mission family now married said - "I am glad such men are going about encouraging the missionaries to do their work." A. Sharp replied "She has hit the nail on the head; for that is just what I felt it my duty to do before leaving home; also to encourage those amongst whom they labour. We afterwards visited her square-built hut, which was very neat & clean & the walls coloured.

Witzie's Hoek is full 40 miles from Harrismith & can be traversed by cart & horses in about 6 hours, or 7 hours which it took us without reckoning outspans. Witzie is the name of a Chief who once lived in the Hoek or head of this closed in valley, which curves round like a hook. It was his mountain refuge or fastness & since he was driven out & dispersed it has served the Basutos more than once. It commenced raining while we were there & T Maeder remarked to J. Sharp You will be known to them not by your own name they will forget that; but as, The Old Man who brought the Rain. They will be very glad of your coming for they will think you brought it. The dry and thirsty ground received a refreshing rain of an hour or twos duration; which if followed by more now or in a day or two will ensure the corn crops now recently sown

At breakfast this morning one ostrich egg fried with butter was a good deal more than enough for ten of us & very satisfying. One is reckoned our host said, to be equal to 24 hens eggs (or 28) Langalebalele's old quarters are almost visible as we stand near the mission station

Thankfulness & gratitude is admitted on all hands both amongst missionaries & others wherever I have heard any report of the various tribes we have visited. but T Meader says there are so many exceptions to this rule at Witzie's Hoek that he considers the Basutos located here a people really grateful for any kindness shown to them. One woman had a sick infant ready to die but the missionary doctored & nursed it up so

6. XI
IV

completes that on each anniversary of its recovery its mother brings him a present as a token of her appreciation of his kind offices. Dr Moffat used to be so annoyed at never receiving any thanks for his skill & medicines that he would sometimes let them go a good way off & then call them back & say - do you see that dog, if I give it a bone it wags ~~his~~ its tail & so expresses its thanks & gratitude as well as it can. Now I have given you that medicine & you have never wagged your tail

7. XI
V

Left "Bestersvlei" Cornelius Jacobs the Commandant's at half past five this morning in the cart driven by Theodore Maeder to where our coach is outspaned at the Niekerks (Drift) Spruit - Solomon Raths owner D. Marks tennant. In 1 hour reached the coach & outspaned cart & all had breakfast followed by the usual bible reading & prayer from J.S. chiefly for T.M. & his invalide wife. We took leave & parted in opposite directions at 8.30 A.M. Harrismith to Niekerks Spruit is usually done by cart & pair of horses in 4 hours & from Niekerks to Noport* in about 5 hours do. Our days travelling with coach & mules from Niekers occupied 7½ hours over ground for the most part nearly 6,000 feet above the sea level.

8. XI
VI

Started at 7.45 this morning & in 2 hours entered the mountain pass in the Witte Bergs range known by the name of No-port which means narrow way. I went a little off the road close to the right hand where there is a good farm well planted round with willow trees owned by a Dutchman who could speak no English named De Villiers (De villyees) but by means of signs procured a good sized loaf for 2/- and learned the road to Brandwater

In 2 hours more we descended a steep mountain

* (Naauwport)

& crossed the Little Caledon river. At the left a little off the road & close under the mountains is a neat looking red brick house & a few trees growing near it lately owned by Liddel, but recently purchased by "Mr Alexander Walker" who with his brother only two mounts from Scotland are living by themselves & going to make it answer judging by the fine promise of wheat & oats. They gave us some eggs & milk & were pleased with our call seldom seeing anybody as they said. Before leaving Shark read with their sanction the last chapter of Hebrews "Let brotherly love continue &c," & knelt in prayer. They have a brother in New Zealand "Rev Johnstone Walker M.A. Waikenga Manse, Wairarapa Wellington

We outspanned on their farm which is between 5,000 & 6,000 feet above the sea level. We left them about a 9h past two traversing through most magnificent mountain scenery At one time being on a ridge over 6,000 feet high & grand mountain peaks all around but the imposing Drakensbergs on our left grand beyond description: with the two highest points frequently visible

Our afternoons trek was 4 hours & we outspanned in the dusk of the evening after having purchased a couple of lean hens for a shilling each. Lightening & clouds threatening a storm & we want to cross the ~~Great~~ Little Caledon tomorrow morning before it gets flooded, as it soon would do in heavy rains

Total days trek 8 hours

Lerebe

9·XI Rose between 4 & 5 leaving outspan at 6.45 D. had gone on
VII ahead of the coach & took a wrong turning which lost us over
an hour waiting for him, including it our mornings trek
was 5½ hours until we outspanned by the Brandwater
river at 12.15. In hour from starting this morning we
crossed the again the Little Caledon river. We had no sooner outspan
than thunderstorms set in but we managed to light a fire
& boil a fowl leeks & potatoes quite satisfactory & a meal
We were inspanned at 3 P.M. & stuck in the rivers bed
in getting up the opposite bank very steep & now
rendered slippery by the showers & after an hours
delay were kindly helped out of our position by
(Daniel Maybery Miller Hennant of Jacob Van
Reenan by a span of fourteen fresh & strong oxen
starting with them for a mile or so on the next hill
at 4.20 & in 2 hours & 20 minutes being overtaken
by the dark & coming to a farm outspanned. Their
advice being that we should not attempt the crossing
of the next drift till morning as we might stick
fast in the river bed or not be able to ascend the bank
of the Main Caledon River
10·XI No more rain fell in the night & the morning opened
I again bright & warm but not enough to afford us fuel
from the only source procurable – dried cow dung – which
is all soaked with the rain. We reached Lerebe in 2 hours
& found no white man about the place. Mr Colliard of
course we knew was gone to the Banyai & Mr Rohll
whom we expected to find was away for the day at an
out-station & we despatched a messenger to inform
him of our arrival as he might not be back for a
day or two. We only found one Basuto who could speak
English & one who could speak Dutch after sundry
attempts at making ourselves understood

There is a good substantial stone house & neat chapel with gothic windows The garden looks refreshing with some sweet roses & a nice circular summer house with vines trained up the pillars

We sat in Sharp's tent before tea for a little quiet time together when in prayer my heart went with him & was conscious of being one of those for whom faith and strength was asked who had but just ventured to speak a word for Him &c. & afterwards he addressed me "Dear Longley I believe there is a withholding of more than is meet but it tendeth to poverty &c" I told him I believed I wanted more faith – he said yes. I said I was conscious of what he said. & that I did not want to speak a word without a right call – What sometimes I believed the enemy crept in & made me think I should make a mistake in a quotation &c and while I was pondering upon it the opportunity would slip by. He thought it was right also to look at it in a negative question saying – am I right in letting this slip by. And, what he would not say to every one; he believed the Lord would pardon any little overstepping if done simply in earnestness for his cause &c. And what did Hepburn say to three at Shoshong when we were together "Open your mouth & I will fill it." Hepburn was a man (how known who had passed through it all himself. I remarked Hepburn was a man who in talking with me had done me more good in a brotherly "elderly" manner after Friends than any one I knew

11 XI About ten oclock this morning T. Kohler & his wife with Th. I Vernet of Geneva arrived on horseback leaving the moveable house alias wagon containing the children & nurses &c to follow them as quickly as oxen could travel & they arrived an hour before sun down - such the difference in speed. We were soon invited to lunch with them & rooms set apart for us, mine is the study lately occupied by Colliard Mr Kohler's station was at Cana & he left it to come to Leribé when Mr Colliard went to the Banyi Cana at present has only a native evangelist & so it is doubtful whether it would be any good our going there as at one time thot of. Our young Swiss friend Vernet (a theological student) is visiting (partly on health's account) all the Basuto French mission stations & seems interested in the work of the Moravians at Labrador Greenland &c. A pleasant evening was spent in conversation, & a meeting with the Natives arranged for tomorrow morning.

12 XI Before Mr Kohler came home we had bought a muid or sack of mealies for the mules On asking how much I had to pay him the man claimed £1.15.0 I said this is rather dear we only paid £1.0.0 for the last. However he stuck to his price & knew we were strangers in his hands & must have the mealies & were ignorant of the value with them. Mr Kohler heard of it & was annoyed at hearing a professor on his station should have so far overreached us as to charge us 15/- too much & spoke to the man telling him he ought not to have taken advantage of us & it was his place to refund the 15/- But the man had got the price & meant to stick to it. This morning when a number of them were assembling at the Chapel doors he spoke to them in strong terms

about the wrongs of over reaching found that one of his prominent native officials in the chapel defended the transaction & seeing that they were all of one spirit The missionary said to them I cannot agree that these friends who have come here for your goow & for the good of the missionaries & not for trade, shall have a meeting with you today — you may disperse. He then came & told us what he had done, which I hope will be a good lesson for them

13·XI IV Busy map-making. J. Sharp unwell with face-neuralgia

14·XI V J.S. still unwell - feverish in night - better in forenoon Got him some eucalyptus leaves boiled with the bark. He drank a little bathed with the rest & was relieved. Afterwards I bathed his spine &c with acetic acid. These & other remedies have made the pain bearable towards evening. We had intended leaving at noon but this some fine steady rain have occured to prevent

15 & 16 XI VII J.S.'s mouth & neck were swelled yesterday so as to affect his speech He is quite weak & frequently foments with the blue gum leaves & bark which here are abundant His monthly letter is a task to get through which he thought he would be able to get through this morning. I have had a little rheumatism in my right knee since we have been here

17·XI I Rain yesterday & today. J.S. addressed the people this morning & afternoon. tho he is still weak

There is a woman Mossuto native a true albino white woolley hair & light eyes with raw light complexion not nice to look upon. Superstition caused her to decline letting me have a specimen of her hair altho a professing christian fearing lest some evil should be worked against her with it altho. Mrs Kohler told her she would cut some of her own hair off & lay them together.

1878

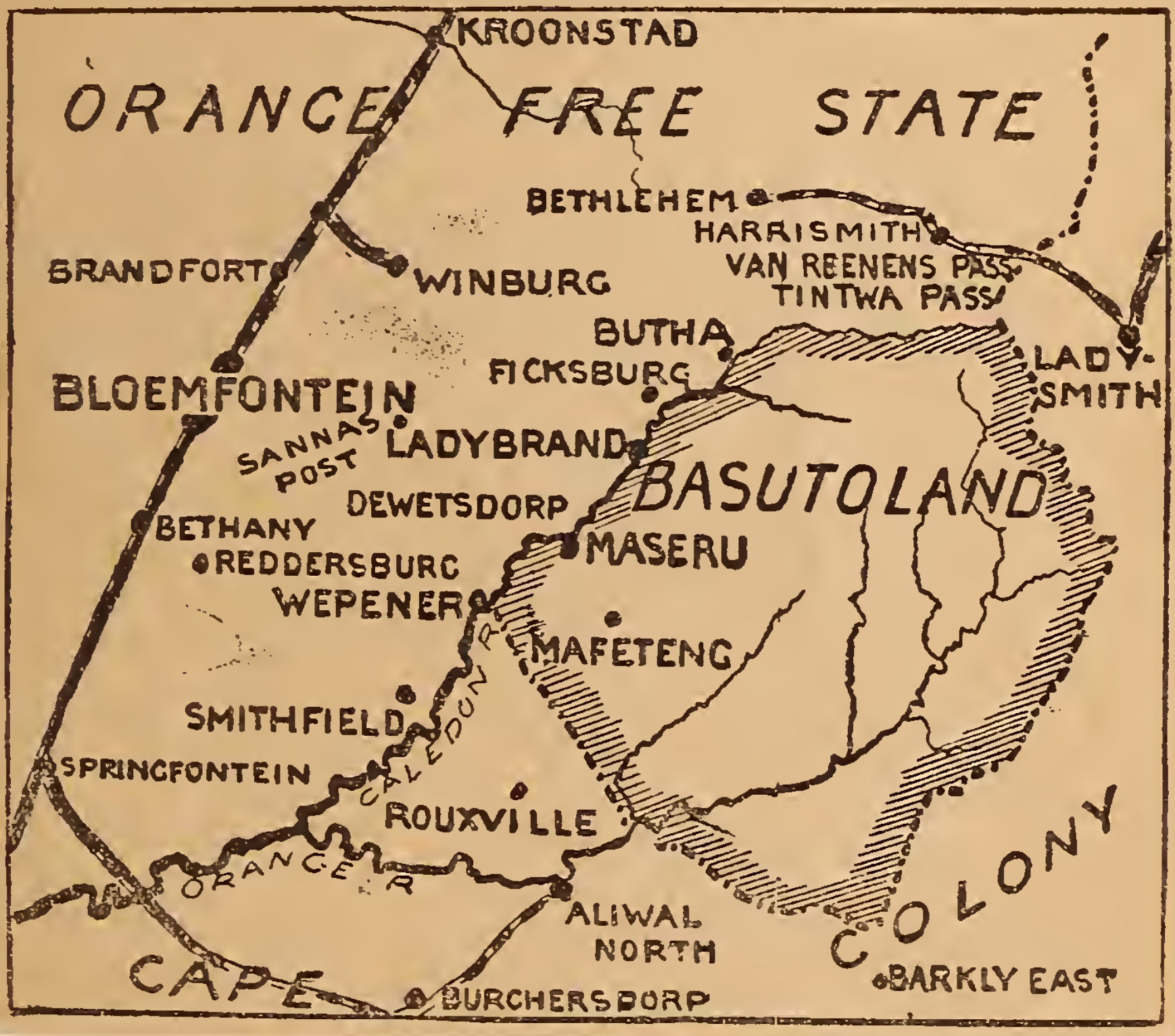
	Church Members	Enquirers & Believers	Pupils in Schools	Annexes & Out-Stations
Thaba Morena with Siloe	632	264	390	8
Hermon	614	285	482	8
Thaba Bosiou	382	220	295	6
Berea	284	95	234	4
Masatiélé	122	26	60	3
Morija	725	415	702	12
Smithfield in O.F.S.	94	32	30	—
Patallong in Caffraria	110	36	60	2
Bethesda	239	114	219	5
Majsitsi	107	80	150	4
Leribe	107	59	218	8
Cana	40	15	92	6
Bethulie in O.F.S.	178	84	80	—
Mabouléla	89	47	108	—
	3,723	1,772	3,120	66

Collected from Natives for Native teachers at out-Stations 24,224 francs

For the Banyai Mission 1,917 francs

For Interior Missions 1,081 francs

Total 27,222 francs


KROONSTAD
ORANGE FREE STATE
BETHLEHEM
HARRISMITH
VAN REENENS PASS
TINTWA PASS
BRANDFORT
WINBURG
BUTHA
FICKSBURG
LADY-
SMITH
BLOEMFONTEIN
SANNAS POST
LADYBRAND
BASUTOLAND
DEWETSDORP
BETHANY
REDDERSBURG
WEPENER
MASERU
MAFETENG
SMITHFIELD
CALEDON R.
SPRINGFONTEIN
ROUXVILLE
ORANGE R.
ALIWAL NORTH
COLONY
CAPE
BURCHERSDORP
BARKLY EAST

At Siloe - F. Maeder un-ordained. At Thabana Morena, Paul Germond

Herman Dieterlen

At S. Jousse Mlle. Cochet

Joseph Maitin & Louis Duvoisin

Dyke, & R. H. Dyke, At Mabille Dr. E. Casalis

Cochet sister Jane

Ellenberger

F. Kohler from Cana

F. Kohler only a native Assistant

J. Daniel Keck

At the last Census of Basuto Land there were 127,000 Basutos - of whom only 5,000 were so far converted to Christianity as to be admitted into Church Membership by baptism

18. XI F.S. not being strong enough, & the weather rainy at noon we have
" remained still at Léribe with our friends the Kohlers

19. XI After dinner J.S. read two verses from the bible
''' & knelt in prayer & we took our departure from Fred^k Kohler
& his wife after our prolonged stay of nine days, at 1 P.M.
In 2 hours reached the banks of the river Tlotsoa now three
feet deep with recent showers & a broad & rapid stream with steep
banks on both sides. It took us ½ an hour to get quite across:
our casks floated off their hooks under the back of the coach, &
we lost completely one blacking brush. Abdol stripped &
walked through to try the ford. This river is sometimes rendered
impassable for a day or two by heavy rain
We outspanned for the night 1½ hour from the river
During the afternoon I began gathering mushrooms which
all joined in when we observed a good scattering We got three or
four pounds which I stewed with some butter preserved milk &c
& we relished our first mushroom feast in S. Africa amazingly.

20. XI Left our night's outspan at 7.40 A.M. peking 4 hours till
IV 11.40 & resting 2^h 20^m until 2 P.M. In 2 hours we reached the
river Putiatsana about the same size as the Tlotsoa but with
worse banks steep twisting & water worn ruts quite in danger
of letting the coach turn over. We occupied ½ an hour crossing
& in 1¾ hour afterwards reached Cana the station lately
occupied by our friend Fred^k Kohler until he took u
Coillard's place at Léribé.

Léribé to Cana by horse-back or light cart & pair of horses is
reckoned to take only 5 hours. But the road twists & twines
to all points of the compass round & through the mountains
& we took 12¼ hours but not knowing the road probably
lost an hour or two by it & the last hour were overtaken by a
heavy thunderstorm with large hail-stones which hitting
the mules in their faces blown by a strong wind made

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

— On Friday, the 3rd, the "Meeting for Sufferings," or representative committee of the Society, was held in London. Several committees reported, and a minute of sympathy with Mr. Isaac Sharp in his arduous religious labours in South Africa was passed.

— On the 6th, the London Quarterly Meeting on ministry and oversight was held. Kingston Monthly Meeting reported that they had recorded Mr. George Linney as a minister of the Gospel. On Tuesday, the 7th, the London Quarterly Meeting was held at Devonshire House. The meeting for worship preceding it sat an hour and three-quarters. Messrs. Braithwaite, Swinborn, Hine, and Binns, Mrs. Braithwaite, Mrs. Fowler, and Mrs. Ashworth took part in it. The Quarterly Meeting adopted new rules for the large public schools which belong to it, known as Croydon Schools, and which are to be removed to a building in course of erection at Saffron Walden.

— Mr. John Hogarth Davies has been recorded as a minister by York Monthly Meeting.

— News has been received of the safe arrival in India of Mr. Samuel Baker and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, who are gone out as missionaries.

— A meeting of Old Ackworth Scholars was held at the close of the London Quarterly Meeting.

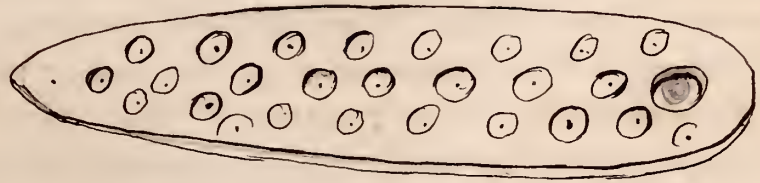
— Mr. Isaac Sharp and Mr. Langley Kitching were last heard of at Leribe, the most northerly station in South Africa. They are making their way to Cape Town. The Friends at Madagascar are said to be very anxiously waiting the time of their arrival in that country.

them turn round. The last mile or so a native conducted us over the grass where there was no road visible

Osias (Hosea) the schoolmaster & his wife to whom I had a letter soon put us in occupation of the house brot. water & lit a fire & within a stone's throw I gathered a dish of mushrooms which furnished us an excellent supper. We were thankful to have got through the dangerous river before the rain fell & glad to have a solid roof over our heads during the rest of the rainy evening

21·XI Up at five breakfast over & at 7.30 I went with Osias & Joel to see the Cannibals Caves about half an hours walk up the mountain near the mission station. J.S. did not feel quite strong enough to make the attempt. In a narrow gorge in the mountains with steep precipitous sides meeting at a point like a triangle, the rocks over-arch forming a large cavernous recess into which forty years ago the Lessuto Cannibals drove their human victims for slaughter. I picked up some pieces of skull & jaw-bones with the teeth in perfect preservation. Osias picked up a divining instrument of a "Lessuto prophet" which he gave to me saying

If you lose your horse, he look at this. Then he tell you lies, & say – your horse is th-e-re – pointing with his hand far away



It is made of bone shaped as above & pierced with a hole for wearing round the neck

Advanced Post — Horses drowned

21·XI We left Cana at 8·10 travelling during the morning 3¾ hours Our course the first hour was north of west, then for half an hour W.S.W. when we crossed the river Tibite & turning N– NW and WNW round a mountain came in sight of Advanced Post a Magisterial residency of a son of Major Bell & at the bottom of the hill crossing the river Tetyeteyeneng outspanned on its banks for our noons refreshment. Starting again at 2·10 up the hill hill close by the magistrates house & a policeman whom we had seen at Masera came & told us the road, followed by the magistrates clerk, who very civilly sent a foot & a mounted guide to shew us the way a few miles. We turned spirally up a well formed road up a steep mountain side close by travelling almost due North for 2¼ hours till we came to a store where the Caledon river ran broad & rapid below when we turned due West for ½ hour & then S.W. for 1 hour Total afternoons trek 3¼ hours outspanning after crossing a broad sprut & passing close on our right the village Thupani where was good grass & water, at 5·30 P.M. supposed to be distant from Berea ½ an hour horse-back

At our river crossing the magistrates clerk informed us they had this morning found two dead horses with harness & pole attached drowned washed down from above by the sudden thunder storm of yesterday afternoon: which descended just as we had safely crossed a larger river with much worse banks to descend & ascend. I had been anxious to get on & accomplish this seeing the rain threatening & remarked how providential it was for us No clue to the owner or owners of the horses & vehicle as yet or knowledge of what has become of them

22·XI In $2\frac{3}{4}$ hours this morning travelling S.W. we reached Berea
VI & were welcomed by Joseph Maitin & his son-in-law (& uroisin
$9\frac{1}{4}$ hours trek from Cana to Berea
Berea is well planted with fruit trees in the mission garden also blue gums & acacias. A pear tree 25 years old is ful of young fruit & a blue gum 19 years old is over 2 feet in diameter grafted & planted along with others by the aged missionary who built his Church himself even to cutting all the wild olive wood & sawing it himself for in the early days he could get no help from the natives

23·XI This day by the week – but –.
VII

24·XI To day by the month, is just a year since our
I setting foot on African soil

The service was conducted in the Lessuto language by Joseph Maitin (pronounced Maiter) who interpreted for Isaac Sharp during the sermon portion of time after which he also interpreted for me a few words which I felt it right to say concerning the young man who came to our Saviour & said Good master what good thing must I do that I may have life eternal &c

30 1878

Masern Meeting with its Inhabitants

25 XI. 2¼ hours trek (10 miles) with an outspan between brought us from
" Berea once more into Masern to the house of R. Prower who had kindly left his door open for us again & given notice for a meeting this evening for a Meeting with English speaking inhabitants; writing & sending out the notices of invitation which were responded to we were told by all the inhabitants without an exception worth notice meeting us at 8 o'clock I read the 1st of 1st Cor & explained our custom of silent worship & then J. Harp spoke at some length telling them of his love for S. A. & of the people of Masern resting on his mind since we were last amongst them & the meeting was impracticable. A lady afterwards thanked him for saying we do not often get such an exhortation. I spoke to them what I had been feeling during the day as we travelled might be my duty to do on the great responsibilities which rested upon them planted as they were amongst a Native population most of whom are heathen though some profess the Christian name. Now I take it for granted that all in this room profess the name of Christ & it is on this point I wish to give a brotherly word of exhortation That your whole life & conversation & behaviour may be such as becometh the Gospel - that you may do nothing to hurt the cause of that holy name by which we are called. You know how the eyes of the natives are upon you & how they watch to see whether your profession & practice agree. You know how that in ordinary conversation a word a look or a gesture will turn the current of events; & my desire that whilst following your lawful calling with the natives these may be on the right side. You have an influence for good amongst the heathen portion of the natives which does not fall

Mr. Richard Frower,
Maseru, Basutoland.

to the lot of the ordinary Missionary – (Some of you may say it is the part of the missionary to attend to these things) The missionary in his ministrations cannot reach the dark hearted heathen who holds aloof from the services & will not come near: but he will for the purposes of gain come to the store – to the merchant the farmer & to the man of business And it is known only to yourselves how many are your opportunities of letting your influence be seen to be on the Lord's side in quarters where the missionary can never reach. It will be a help not only to the cause of Christianity but good for your own souls if you will always let your influence thus be seen to be on the side of your Saviour. When we got home R^d Thower remarked "I was very glad of what Mr Kitching said, for it is needed, there is a leader here, the son of a Wesleyan missionary, who thinks the missionaries are doing no good. Perhaps if he had to do his part on the side of the missionaries more good might be done by them. Certain it is we have seen some good christians among them

Procrastination the thief of time & bar to progress is R Thower says very prevalent in all the parts of the Colony & I will give you Three Colonial Rules from which you must please consider Maseru an exception!

1– Never do anything that can be left undone!
2– Never by any means do anything yourself that you can get anybody else to do.
3– By no means do anything today that you can do tomorrow.

26·XI We left Maseru at 1 P.M. today & after travelling just
one hour came to the outspan of two wagons drawing
up close beside them & outspaning ourselves for half an
hour. One contained Joseph Maitin his wife & family
& married daughter Mrs Duvoisin: the other belonged to
Frederick Kohler with his wife & three little ones & the Swiss=
=French visitor Theodore Vernet. We were all pleased to see
each other in this unexpected way. Two servants on horse-
back were driving two cows & a calf to supply the children
with milk. There were two or three girl servants to each
wagon. When we had got within half an hour of Thaba
Bossiou we observed two other wagons on our right
coming from Morija, one of which contained the
Casalis & the other the Dyke family. There were
two Cape-carts in the rear containing the Mabilles &
. All these with our selves journeying on to be present
at Thaba Bossigo for the marriage tomorrow of
one of the French missionaries with a young lady
who came out only a few months ago to superintend
one of the schools
We arrived at Thaba Bossio at 5·15 the first of the
cavalcade performing the distance from Maseru in
3 3/4 hours inclusive of outspan. It is considered abt. 14 miles.
Our host M. Theoph. Jousse we had met before at Morija.
He has been here a long time & has got all the
mission buildings including one for 53 boarders
in a neat & compact order enclosing a square
piece of ground covered now with nice short green
grass. Other buildings are outside the square on lower
ground & forming an imposing back-ground is
Moshesh's mountain from which the Boers could
not dislodge but only besiege & cannonade from

Rosenhurst,

Bewdley.

in surrounding mountains to little purpose. Close by is gorge where befor the Dutch commander was killed whilst attempting to make an assault.
The natives here as well as at Berea have been taught to plant trees. A son of Moseesh lives half a mile away & has his place surrounded with tall gum trees looking so attractive that I was telling our driver that must be the mission station: but no Mr Jousse's talents and taste lie in neat arrangements & good buildings.
The welcome signs of a thunder storm were gathering thick & fast.

27·XI
IV
The rain which began to descend last evening continued all night & this morning no one grumbling altho it was a wedding morning, but the remarks were so welcome is the rain in this dry climate "O this is fine weather!
Hermann Dieterlen and Hannah Busch were united in marriage according to the rites of the French protestants our friend T. A. Jousse conducting the ceremony mostly in the Sesoutu language for the benefit of the nearly 500 natives present many of whom were heathen. My lady partner was Miss Malan. There was an elegant and tasteful breakfast to which about 30 of us sat down & a few lively & also serious speeches were made mostly in French & Dr Casalis in English alluded to the joy our presence amongst them afforded &c - answered by J. Shaw lengthily alluding to the joy of the married love & his own short experience of it, concluding with a Moravian anecdote of the lot. I followed with a few words. Food was distributed to the natives in the shape of

eight or ten great baskets of boiled meat. The chiefs taking their first pick of a piece in to their hands. And here & there might be seen a man handing a piece of what he did not want to another

Apropos of weddings - the christian young men can get their wives for nothing, if the trouble of wooing & winning is nothing! whilst the heathen men have to pay five or six head of cattle for each wife they possess: which has been a temptation to some of them to feing being converted to christianity for some few months, long enough to make love a a christian girl be accepted by her & get married & afterwards showing he was a renegade by buying another wife, or as they call it marrying another wife with cattle. Consternation a few months ago was thrown into the camp by the punishment of a case of this description with 18 months imprisonment for bigamy. A native being married according to the christian ceremony here binds himself to one wife & no other; which, if infringed renders him an object of the law. & this is the first case that has been successfully prosecuted.

28. XI It was interesting this morning to see our host dividing out his girl boarders into groups, some to weed the garden some to gather firewood & a score to the strangest handiwork in the kraal or cattle-pen imaginable The recent rains & the feet of the oxen had worked the manure into a muddy state: & this the 20 young women dressed in clean cotton gowns, standing or stooping were pitching into a heap with nothing but their two hands, & forming it into

flat cakes & throwing it over the Kraal fence or wall outside, where it would remain a week to get dry. The balls or cakes worked up with the hands were passed from the middle of the semicircular row of workers to each of the ends of it; so that only the two girls at the ends as they received the mass from the hands of the one next her dropped it over the wall. The principle that "many hands make light work" is carried out by the Basutos in their house-building & other work. Thus they will get a company together called a Letsema & have all the bricks made in one day. In another day the Letsema will have built the walls of the house; & it only remains to be roofed in the same way. Before the introduction of the plough the Letsema in the shape of a row of hand-hoe cultivators did the work under the supervision of a head man. We require a muid or sack of mealies for our mules & they have to be fetched from a mile or two & a Letsema of eight strong girls from the school is placed in requisition to carry it in their native baskets on their heads. I wanted to have our two lazy Malays sent to carry it on their backs, but no Mr Coupe said - the girls will do it with ease, - "Many hands make light work".

We spent the forenoon in visiting the mountain of Moshesh the house in which he died built of stone his Bassouto fashioned council chamber in which he would sit all night & until near sun-rise in the morning with his councillors & then go to bed: with its small reed encircled khotla. Close by it is the house of his first wife where his sons

Letsea, Motapi, io, were brought up
You cannot enter without going on hands & knees
In a corner of an enclosure close by is a heap of conical
cannon balls & stones gathered together after the
Basuto Boers had besieged the mountain & shelled
it from the opposite mountains a mile & half or
more distant This was 20 years ago when they
also fired at & injured the roof of the mission
house while the family were in it

Moshesh was not buried in a kraal but on
a sand hill in the top of his strong hold. A
heap of stones roughly built together mark the
spot of the noble Chief's last resting place on earth
with one larger & flatter than the rest set on end
at the head on which is inscribed simply
the name Moshesh

The flat top of the mountain is still whitened with
the bones of the cattle that died during the siege
As we were returning we stopped by the little spring
of clear water issuing almost from the mountain top
all that the Basutos had to quench their thirst
At this the Boers pointed their cannon during
the day & kept up a constant fire during the night
also. And it is my friend that a woman who was
filling my jar whilst we were there had her
mother killed on the spot & she was the only one
killed whilst fetching water. At the mission church
which is at the foot of the mountain of Moshesh Dr
Laubé had to dodge for his life; the windows were
riddled & broken & he could be seen by the Boers
in stepping about the church who fired at him
immediately he was visible. However he adopted

the ruse of setting up his cloak that upon a pole & placing them in front of a window & at this dummy the bullets were freely shot whilst he was quietly barricading the rest

Besides the day school Pastor Lourse carries on an important work with 53 girls as boarders in an upper class school many of them almost young women & will very soon be the wives & heads of homes of their own. The writing of many from dictation is extremely good & this afternoon when we visited them they were at sewing & made under the superintendence of Mrs Cochet their own cotton gowns & pinnafores. We afterwards saw them all taking their evening meal of Kaffir corn bread & broth. About an hour after which they were assembled for religious instruction & J. Sharp was invited to address them & tell them something of his mothers experiences. Hymns were sung & prayer offered. Much good must be the result from the training of these girls in their after influence upon the future generation

That the natives are capable of much affection frequent proof has been given, of which the account of Mosheshs son Mateleka is an instance. This Mateleka loved a girl whom he desired to marry but was not allowed, witchcraft being threatened if he did. He said life was no longer dear to him if he might not have her & threw himself over the ledge of the mountain top; first planting his foot firmly down & indenting its outline on the spot from which he leapt. This was pointed out to us

38
1878
28·XI
v

Korokoro — The Hartebeast

type semi-christian guide named Mothé who is a disciple of Colenso's, who Pastor Jousse says has worked much harm & caused many to return to polygamy.

29·XI
VII Left Thaba Bosio at 9.20 A.M. with a native guide till we saw Korokoro in the distance viz 2 h. 40 min drew up at the store & residence of Samuel & C. Brummage — the parents of Emily Richards of Peka. A storm came on & we were glad of the shelter for nearly 3 hours, partaking of a cup of tea & light lunch. They gave me a pair of the now very scarce hartebeast horns (Antelope Khama) the buck was shot nine months ago on a ~~Farm~~ cattle Post in the Maluti range 14 miles distant: peculiar to the mountains this is the only place I have heard of where they are now met with more than one or two in number at a time. N. Thaba Putsua (Grey Mtn)

Hartebeest Antelope Khama (or Caama)

29. XI
VI

Rain continued during the afternoon & we only made a 2½ hours trek outspanning for the night at the same spot that we spent our noon at on the 19th of last month when on our way to Morija for the first time, from whence we reached in 2½ hours just as a storm came on - (below Peters store)

30. XI
VII
A Trek of 1¾ hours this morning brot. us to Morijah to the house of H. M. Dykes & his son Henry Dyke & his wife who tho having their own house close by prefer living together. 6¾ hours trek from Thaba Bosio. A party of circumcision girls were early astir this morning

1. XII
I
Our host asked me if I would lead them in our devotions this morning, which I thought right to do reading the 103rd Ps. & engaging in prayer followed by I. Sharp, who afterwards remarked he thot he was sensible of best help

The Thunder Storm.

This is a day long to be remembered. We have had frequent thunder storms lately, & this afternoon whilst sat in the Mission Church the second storm of the day came on with great fury. Isaac Sharp ~~was~~ stood beneath the pulpit preaching and Doctor Casalis beside him interpreting. Very curiously it occured to me that Isaac Sharp's bald head offerred an attraction to the lightening (I never thought of any one else) and I thought how sad it would be if he were struck down & killed in this manner and so far away from home; - I breathed a short prayer that

it might not be so: Isaac Sharp was then saying "Suffer the little children to come unto Me" &c – when the noise of the storm became so deafening that nothing but the thunder and rain could be heard & the preacher and interpreter sat down together for Dr Casalis found that neither of them were heard. Just at that instant a terrific crash burst over the building and I was struck to the ground. I felt as though a kind of elastic heavy weight had fallen upon my head. The lightning also passed through my loins down my legs & out at my feet throwing them up & my head forward. I was stunned & could not rise for a minute or two & after regaining a sitting position was a little while before I could stand or use my arms or hands. Mrs Casalis the doctor wife sat close on my right and her little child of one year and eight months old had just gone to sleep in the arms of its mother who laid it on the bench by her side on some wrappers. Close on my left in the same pew sat H M Dyke & his wife next him. At the left of Mrs Dyke was the vestry wall & the window of which the electric fluid struck splintering it & drawing out the nails & scattering portions of wood at the door of which it also entered at the corner of our pew cracking the wall by Mrs Dyke whom the fire was seen to flash over her in front & back severely scorching her & slightly paralysed H M Dyke on his shoulders but only momentarily stunned him Travelling along the wall it came to me next then to Mrs Casalis in all her limbs and she

sat paralysed unable to rise. From her it went to the sleeping child babe by her side which gave one gasp and its spirit soared away to heaven. The lightening ran from its head to its toe which it quite blackened. Miss Keck sat at its feet received the shock by her side tore shoulder which it scorched. From our group the lightening must have passed through the floor of the building across to the opposite side; for I Sharp afterwards felt a slight daze & five native women also in the middle of the church were rendered speechless for some four or five hours afterwards & four native men near them felt it slightly. And on the extreme opposite corner, Miss Malan felt it in her side & Mrs Wells a merchant's wife was momentarily paralyzed. There was a smell of fire & smoke & dust was scattered about & for a little while it was not known whether the building was on fire or not.

Under the circumstances the congregation was an example of calmness & propriety & whilst the missionaries were in the vestry assisting those who had been hurt several Baburjee offered impromptu prayers evidently from the heart I. Sharp also among the number, that the warning voice might strike home to the hearts of all

Express horseback messengers were quickly sent to the nearer mission Stations travelling in the night well knowing that the brotherly claims of sympathy would be promptly responded to

42
2. XII
71

Morija - The Funeral

Yesterday a beautiful child in health & vigour -- To-day - it lies beneath the sod. The second child the cold hand of death has taken from these christian parents within the year It was remarked by Dr Casalis - Your Friends Backhouse & Walker were here 40 years ago when my parents lost a little one & were present at its funeral.

Very nearly the same company which assembled less than a week ago for the Marriage were met together at the grave side. Before the procession left the house, as all stood around the little white covered coffin at the door prayer was offered in Sessuto by Dr Casalis & then moved along after it following its Relatives & the school of young men in their blue jackets & cord trousers brought up the rear two by two, with a large number of sympathysing natives from the villages near. A hymn was sung by the way & an extempore Sermon preached by J. Mabille & prayer also, followed in the same by J. Sharp and then Dr. Casalis himself spoke in Sessuto

150

Thunder and lightning storms of a violent character have been experienced in several of the inland districts lately, and in some instances loss of life has resulted from sudden electrical discharges. At Morija, in Basutoland, a church was struck during Divine Service. A daughter of the minister, Alice Casalis, was killed by the flash. Mrs. Dyke, the wife of a missionary, and Mr. Langley Kitching were severely injured and some others were scorched. Mr. Kitching is a member of the Society of Friends and with Mr. Sharp, who was preaching, is on a visit to South Africa to inspect the missionary institutions of the country.

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5

Moriya Training Institution & House of

3. XII III E.S. gave a lecture to the students this morning on his travels in Northern Lands. In the evening had a religious meeting with them. We dined with Dr Casalis

4. XII IV Writing for the Mail leaving early in the morning Dined with A. Mabille. - Sketched the Church

5. XII V A number of us set off on horse-back (E.S. referred walking) 3/4 of an hours journey to see Letsea son of the late Moshesh & now the paramount chief of the Basutos His father when alive sent him to live at Morija near the missionaries that he might become a christian. E.S. addressed him & exhorted him to turn to Christ & the power of His Spirit &c And he replied the missionaries had said the same words to him many times, but that he had not yet seen his way to accept christianity

6. XII VI Upwards of 50 elders & catechists assembled this morning suitably addressed by E.S. & briefly responded to by two or three A. Mabille interpreting

We had intended leaving this afternoon but a violent storm of thunder lightening, hail stones of enormous size prevented us flooding the land filling the gluts & water courses & destroying the crops The hail stones seemed very few, if any, less than hazel nuts with many the size of large walnuts & some the size of hens eggs In some gluts they lay two feet deep where they had been drifted or washed by the accompanying rain The storm lasted 1½ hour & others succeeded Peaches and apricots were knocked off the trees & branches & leaves strewed about in profusion & a pig was killed near the pathway

7. XII VII Thunder & hail in the night & thunder storm again this afternoon giving me a feverish head ache all the time it lasted from the effects of the stroke a week ago tomorrow Sketched the Training Institute & copied it for Mrs Dyke Senr who has been up in the sofa yesterday & today

1878 Moriah

7. XII Moriah is known amongst the Heathen natives more especially by the name of the mountain, Makhuarane, at the foot of which it is situated & the signification of which is - The coveing of the doves - From the number of doves & pigeons building in its rocky ledges. There is a good deal of iron-stone in places which attracts the thunder storms; but at the same time tends to scatter the lightening & lessen its effects

8. XII J.S. kept his bed today feeling a sore throat & oppression on his chest Dr Casalis ordered him a sinaplasam & embrocation composed of ~~Chloroform~~ Camphor olive oil & hartshorn & pain killer which is largely composed of Aconite - & to take for his throat a mixture of Balsam of Tolou. After reading H M Dyke this son Rd H D prayed for his speedy restoration & that he might have a time of sweet communion with this Saviour

9. XII J.S. got up after breakfast much better. Mrs Dyke Senr was with us to dinner for the first time since the thunder storm
I want to remember to send R H Dyke a few stones of the blood red or Indian peach grown in the Southern States
Took another sketch of the Training School & Dykes house

10. XII I called the men up soon after half past three this morning to feed the mules & then let them have an hour or two's grass eating before being harnessed for the journey. The usual Missionaries prayer meeting was held yesterday evening in the house all the families attending After a chapter in the bible was read the welfare of the mission both at home and abroad was prayed for whether here at Morija or the whole of Basutoland or at Senegal, Tahite, or New Guinea: as well as other missionary efforts and special mention of the Coillards in which J.S. joined

10. XII We breakfasted soon after seven J.S. conducted the morning's worship Mrs Casalis & Mrs Mabille being present also Miss Keck & Miss Malan The mules were inspanned & the coach drawn up at the door ready for starting, - when A Mabille appeared at the head of a long string of students who drew up in a group under the verandah & commenced singing that beautiful hymn, in which they were joined by the missionaries & the ladies & native servant girls We shall meet on that beautiful shore in the sweet bye & bye It was exquisitely & touchingly sung under a touching time of leave taking for as Mrs Dyke said we have felt bound to you by the troubles we have passed through & have been glad to have you with us at such a time giving my hand a prolonged squeeze Mrs Casalis in shaking hands said somewhat the same, also "Your visit has been a great comfort to us. The two remaining sweet little Casalis children Fanny & Maurice came to be lifted up & kissed The little Mabilles were almost too shy. With many a heart felt "God be with you", we left Moriya as we suppose for ever at 7.45 A.M accompanied two or three miles on the way by a turse-back cavalcade composed of R.H. Dyke this wife who was an Alston or Austen of Edinburg, but born in Australia) Dr Eugene Casalis, his sister-in-law Keck & Miss Malan. When we got to Crowder's store we met a wagon containing Schearer & his wife with whom they turned back to Moriah after we had all exchanged greetings & farewells. I found Mrs Shearer is sister to our friend Lundy who came out in the Dunrobin Castle with us & said her brother had only left them two weeks ago Schreer is looking out for another location for Missionary efforts he is a German, & I recommended him Witzies Hoek having been advised by R H D so to do.

Hermon Mafeteng

In 1 hour we crossed the river by the usual ford (Swaing R.) In 1 hour more crossed the narrow stretched out spur of the Boleka mountain. In a little over 2 hours more we arrived in Diphering where is a large store of Fraser's of Maseru Adolph Casalis brother of the D- is in charge to whom I had two packages in charge. We shook hands with his wife at the house then passed on twenty minutes or so & outspanned close outside the older spot of Mafeteng: after refreshment walking on to see an old lady of 75 Mrs Rolland who when she heard we had been at Motito said my husband was stationed there many years ago & I nursed my eldest child in my arms watching him build with the church with his own hands so I shall she said your coming in to the room reminded me of dear old James Backhouse I remember him and G. W. Walker quite well. She did not know they were both gone from the land of the living. Roland the Superintendent of Govt Instruction at Maseru is one of her sons. A daughter Mrs Hope is living with her at present whose husband is obliged to be by himself in some wild troubled parts of Caffraria We took leave & proceeded on our journey at 3 o'clock passing by the south of the Kalabani mountain & arrived at the Hermon mission station at 5.45 Total trek 7½ hours where we were welcomed by the newly married couple Herman Pieterlen & his wife Hannah (late Busch) to whom I was the bearer of two or three parcels containing wedding presents.

Hermon is situated close at the foot of the Jammer Berg mountain & is usually entered through a short narrow spur or neck It was at one time the station of Rolland Senior whose tomb is close by And our late aged host H M Dyke lived here in the first

ors of Mr. Joseph Mears, late proprietor ewspaper, was held at the offices of Mr. ursfield, the Deputy Official Receiver, Mr. esiding. Only a few creditors were The financial statement showed gross 916 12s 5d., expected to rank for dividend 1d. The assets included cash in hand stock in trade (cost £400) £150, machinery fixtures &c. £12, furniture £45, book 10s. 0½d.; assets being £494 16s. 4½d.: £379 16s. 6½d. The alleged cause of bad trade."

ial Receiver in his observations says:— upt started in 1876 as reporter and sub- weekly newspaper called the *Kidderminster* n April, 1886, he became joint proprietor er and printing works at Trinity-lane, ter, with a Mr. Fearneley. The partner- mmenced with £150 borrowed capital, all was expended on plant and printing but it was dissolved on October 18th year, since which date the bankrupt has e proprietor of the business. The bank- ed an overdraft from his bankers upon a o the extent of £276. This snm in 1895 the guarantor. In May, 1898, the same again became surety for the bankrupt, nnt at the date of the receiving order was to the extent of £73, and which the has paid. The guarantor ranks as a the debtor's statement in respect of the d by him on the bankrupt's behalf to the 349 5s. 10d. During the last ten years, son, Joseph Henry Mears, has advanced arious snms, amounting in all to about bankrupt, at his preliminary examination Official Receiver, stated that his assets r £300, whereas he in his statement of nate them to prodnce £536 14s. 10d. In of the Official Receiver the assets will not 00. The bankrupt has never made out a et, and as his books are not very carefully mable to state what his profit or loss has y year, but estimates his loss for the last £120.

uty Official Receiver said the furniture had it by Sir Fredk. Godson and handed over ars. The plant and machinery was ad- sale. Two or three private offers had for it. One man offered £120 for the lot, r person, a type broker, of Manchester, 50. The plant was qnite obsolete, and the type was old and quite out of date. ntly an offer was made by Mr. Grosvenor the lot, and the Official Receiver, after opinion of the auctioneer and an expert, at in the interests of the creditors it would accept that offer, so that the sale as ad- r that day had not taken place. He did that the book debts would realise one-half it they were returned at, for many of the onnts were dispnted, and in other instances contra-accounts sent in.

wo creditors expressed personal sympathy Mears, believing that he had had for some ry hard struggle.

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10·XII
III

tiny little cottage that was built. There is now a good church & school & dwelling house.

11·XII (Damage was done here by the same hail storm 64 panes
IV of glass having been broken & crops destroyed & small animals killed I picked up birds & mice killed by it at Morija & there our host lost a cock by it seven sheep & goats were killed. A usual weekly prayer meeting came in course this afternoon which was somewhat altered to afford Sharps an opportunity with the people appreciated by all We afterwards walked through the Port to Subhopes where Mr S's relative Chalmers is Independent minister at Graham's Town & wished us to mention having seen her. Mr S. goes about photographing but is at present at Aliwal North to engage in a cricket match Their store is only 10 minutes walk from the O.F. State boundary which goes over the top of Jammer Berg

In evening I read for the family Ps XLVI

12·XII We reached this place by the right of the spur of the hills
V which forms with Jammer Berg the port or Neck by which Hermon is usually approached & by which we left it 3 9.20 A.M. passing close by Mafeteng & stopping a short while at Dipherings at Frasers store & the house of Adolphe Casalis who gave me a pair of sticks used by the Basutos in procuring fire, a round jar, & steel pocket handkerchief. We again passed near Mafeteng & outspanned half an hour beyond it for two & a qr. hours reaching Siloe about 6 P.M. after a total trek of no more than 6 hours. Mrs Maeder was weeding in her garden but she & her husband quickly came to welcome us

13·XII The Chief Molet-sami had notice of a meeting but being
VI an old man & tired with a recent journey his son came in his stead with a good number of their people. It was the last day of the school which we looked into just

Siloe – the chief Molitsane

before the meeting I said a few words to the children young & old & presently J. entered I said a little more In the afternoon we visited the chief an hours walk to his village at the foot of a mountain who thanked J. Sharp for the words he had spoken to his people & said – If all the world would receive the Gospel there would be less misery & more happiness in the world.

F. Maeder who calls himself an assistant missionary has been out 41 years from Germany & is the father of the D.R.Ch. minister of Ladybrand & Hendrie the farmer at Harrismith who so kindly gave us three days of his time in going with us to Witzies Hoek at a time when his wife was ill & his stock needed attention F. M. has passed thro. many dangers & when he lived at Morija was threatened & fired upon by the Boers.

Our host had eleven sheep & nine goats killed by the hail stones in the storm of the other day

Molitsane.–

Molitsane was 70 years old before he became a Christian convert he had at that time several wives; but as a proof of his sincerity he discarded them all but one. His first wife had died & so he made choice from the lot of the youngest & nicest looking & how we were introduced. He is now 80 having been a real christian 10 years. Years ago when guns were not yet known amongst them, they were at war with the neighbouring Korannas some of whom possessed both guns & horses & knew how to use them, especially against the Basutos who at that time had neither & thus became easy victors on the occasion of a sudden descent. But Molitsane & his Basutos not to be out done; with assegais & skerri returned the assault in the night & killed all that band of Korannas. And now said Molitsane we did not know what to do with the guns – we thought they went off by blowing thro' them,

but we could not tell how: so we thought as we could do nothing with them, we would make use of the iron & convert them into picks & hoes. So, we made a great fire, & sat around it, & piled the guns into it. Some of them were loaded it seems; for as they got warm, they began to go off. Imagine our consternation - I thought the spirits of the departed Koranas were in them & ran away in fright, it would have amused you to see how we all fled from the place as quick as our legs could carry us

14·XII Left Siloe at 2·30 P.M., & over a wretched road & having to get out of the coach two or three times & walk for fear of an upset we reached Thabana Morena in 2¾ hours also of the Paris Ev. Mission where Paul Germond has been in charge somewhere about 16 years. He is a native of Switzerland
VII
The Station is named from a native name for a very small hill or little mountain - Thabana, T. Morena king or chief (the same name being used for God) thus King's mountain, from a Chief who a very many years ago lived close by with his people no one of importance living there now
Rain is greatly wanted here still. It is generally a dry spot & consequently short harvests & we are unable to buy corn or forage for the mules; but our host kindly cut a little stunted wheat & some lucern for them

15·XII The little church was closely packed with abt 250 people this morning most of them sitting close on the ground. D.S. occupied the sermon portion of time & was interpreted for by Paul Germond. At the close the people flocked around us shaking hands & made the native catechist their mouth piece to convey their acknowledgements of the visit - The substance of

15 XII

it was The Gospel must be a great power to cause two men to leave their native land, families & friends & come so far to see the work of the Lord & we desire to express our appreciation of the visit & to thank you for the words spoken this morning

16 XII After the morning reading with address & prayer from Mr Sharp Paul Germond said – My dear Sir words cannot express the gratitude I feel for your visit, you & Mrs. Kitching (laying a hand on the knee of each) Your visit has done more than many sermons could have done.

We left Thabana Morena our host accompanying us some miles on our way on horseback where we might have mistaken the road, reckoning 4 ¾ hours to Cornet Spruit where we outspanned for noon first buying a bag of mealies for 4/– In the afternoon we reckoned 3¼ hours Total for the day 8 hours Beyond Mohalis Hoek 1½ hour. Outspanning for the night at 6.40 P.M. about Sun-set. Thermometer at 10 P.M. in tent 70° F.

17 XII Rose at 5.30 A.M. breakfasted Left outspan at 8 A.M. travelled over a bad road for 1¼ hour round the base of Thaba li Mohale a high peaked mountain at the Southern base of which Bethesda is situated, while at its northern is Mohalis Hoek where Mr Barkly magistrate resides & keeps the Post Office The sun-set tints of purple & grey on the mountains is grand

18 XII A meeting this morning at which about 150 attended Thunder storm at its close. Evening a horse back ride to the base of the Maluti & after supper a look into the night school for those engaged during the day in herding & shepherding which numbers about 60 attenders some of whom come an hour on horseback, two married sons of the local chief are amongst the number being desirous of learning to read, also the half cast children of a trader near by, that is half a mile distant. This is the only school

18·XII
IV

of its kind we have seen. There is another at an out-station belonging this place & one conducted by A Mabilly at Morija ~~near~~ which are the only other attempts which have been carried through

Here we got our first really ripe apricots of the season & the best bread in Basuto-Land

19·XII
V

Left Bethesda at 8 A.M. treked 4½ hours & outspanned at 12·30 till 3 Treked again 1½ hour & came to the banks of the orange river. It was very wide but shallow and I walked through it knee deep. There is a small punt which will take light wagons across in case of need We crossed two good sized streams near together the last the widest being Télé river & commenced winding up the mountain side the former Palmeet Fontein where we outspanned finding it impossible to get to our destination in day light at 7. P.M. Total day's trek 8 hours Our coach has been much shaken over the bad roads & with its heavy luggage seems almost falling to pieces

20·XII
VI

Further travelling & shaking for 2 hours over these bad roads of the Malutis mountains brought us to the romantic Massitissi mission station the last of the Paris Society where Fred.k Ellenberger taking advantage, in time of the war with the Boers, of the natural facilities of overhanging rocks & caves, has formed his house, with very little masonry built up in front,. Close by is a cave formerly inhabited by the very diminutive Bush-men in which the paintings of the eland & hippopotamus are still visible.

We were glad to hear there was a good native blacksmith leving a mile or two off & at once got him engaged on our coach which had become quite unsafe to ride in from its heavy load & bad roads

The call the Orange River Senku or Senqu meaning Black from the frequent deaths in it

22. XII A new church is now in course of erection capable
I of holding about 600 people In this the service was
held twice today - in the morning J.S. being the
preacher & in the afternoon F Maeder brother-in-law
to F. Ellenberger. The magistrate from Zululand
attended with his family. His name is Austin
~~He married a native~~ & he is a half caste, his children
mostly grown up show the dark colour excepting
one daughter who might be taken for entirely white

Inkatini (or Enoch) the Shepherd Boy

Our host gave us two or three instances of the fruits of his labours of which the history of Inkatini is not the least interesting

Inkatini is the son of a chief of a small village about a mile or two from the Masitisi mission station of the Paris Evangelical Society in Basuto Land, being its most southern station. At this time, being about 13 years old, like most boys of his age, he was out in the veld herding cattle with two others a year or two younger than himself, when they saw an old man passing near them. Inkatini, even at this age, exercising the authority of the son of a chief, ordered his two young companions to go & curse the old man. They declined. Whereupon he threatened them and raised his knob kerri to strike them till they were fain to go. All at once Inkatini was filled with remorse something seemed to seize hold of him & make him quite wild. He thought within himself what have I done — sent two children to curse an innocent old man: and he threw away his knob kerri took to his heels running over the rocks &

The Cave house at Mauch Chunk of J. Ellenberger

mountains as though he were mad & as if he wanted to dash himself to pieces: and it was with great difficulty his father & a number of men who went out after him could catch him & bring him home. But they could not keep him: he ran away again, & this time until he came to the mountain hut of a former Witch Doctor who had lately become a Christian. He arrived there in the middle of the night & said in great haste & earnestness, you must take me to the Mipionary. The man tried to pacify the boy & prayed with him. Inkalini kept urging him to take him to the mipionary. The man after three times praying with him promised to go with him to Fredk Ellenberger the mipionary as soon as it was day light. So before the sun was risen, they were both at the mipionary's door calling him out of bed and desiring to speak with him. And there the boy told all he had done and his wild sorrow for it. The parents who were dark heathens had followed in the track of their boy, & desired the mipionary to give him some medicine No, said Mr Ellenberger, this is not a case for medicine, it is only a subject for prayer; God has troubled him, & it is only God who can set him right: we must pray with him. The boy refused to go back to his heathen home partly because he feared the heathen customs being practised upon him. (knowing that the circumcisional season for youths of both sexes was at hand) His great desire was to be with the mipionary; but his wildness not having entirely left him the mipionary was afraid to have him in his family lest his children might receive some

harm; so, after a little consideration he sent for a widow woman a good christian living near, and said to her, the Lord has some work for you to do, will you do it? What is it said she. It is to take care of this poor boy & to pray with him & bring him to see me as often as you like & we will pray with him. The woman agreed & took him home, doing her best with him. On one occasion taking to running again he had a fall which very much shook him & caused him to vomit some fibrous looking material, after which he became self possessed immediately & calm & peaceful, saying he felt like a new creature. In fact, it seemed like a sudden conversion, for from this moment the boy grew up in a good course of life, never afterwards uttering a single wrong word, or giving the missionary cause for uneasiness.

On one occasion Mr Ellenberger had to leave the station for a lengthened period, but could not do so until his flock of about sixty sheep had a good care taker & he asked Inkatini if he would take charge of them until he could get a good shepherd. He at once agreed & such was his care of the sheep, that whilst other flocks lessened in number by the severity of the winter Hambing time, the flock under Inkatini's charge even grew fat; & neither sheep nor lamb was lost. How is this, said Mr Ellenberger on his return. O! replied Inkatini whilst the other shepherds were playing I attended to my duty, & was never afraid of walking 2 or 3 miles to find out where the good grass was & to drive the sheep to it. The missionary was desirous of doing something for him, & asked what

it should be: when he met with the ready reply O! do let me go to the school at Morija & learn to be a teacher or a school master. Which was agreed to Mr Ellenberger agreeing to find him in clothes during his stay there.

During the Missionary's long absence, Inkatini learned to exercise his influence as the son of a chief, in a different manner to his former one; for he got the young shepherds together & read the scriptures to them & prayed with them. The result being that Mr Ellenberger was met on his return by a number of new converts from heathenism, who had been brought to Jesus through the instrumentality of Inkatini, who at about this time (on his baptism) received the name of Enoch. He is now a man having charge of an outstation where he is catechist & schoolmaster, & what is more through his means his parents have been brought to renounce their heathenism & embrace christianity.

Emma Ellenberger the wife of our host is acquainted with four languages speaking French English German & Sessuto fluently. When on their recent long absence from Masitisi, being at home in France; from her ill health the doctors said she must not return to Africa, if she did she would die; her reply was, I would rather die in the service of the Lord than hinder my husband in his work by keeping him away. They have four children with them and about the same number educating in France.

56 1878 Masitisi A convert against his will

25. XII Christmas (day) Spent in the Southern limits of
IV Basuto Land, South Africa. Ripe fruits - apricots, figs
& blackberries

The Basutos have been proverbial as a nation of liars
Yet the time the Ellenbergers came to settle here one
of their number at a prayer meeting said O' Lord
we are such liars that if the tail of the fish were
sticking out of our mouths we should say we
had not eaten it! In a meeting of elders we attended
at Morija one of them said he was formerly both
a thief and a liar when first the missionaries
came he stole three sheep from them but he had
learned better now & become a christian.

26. XII This was the usual meeting day with the Catechists
V & evangelists, at which we were present this morning.
One of them related how an old man who had fled
from the Mission Station at Thaba Bosigo lest he should
be converted or persuaded by missionaries or evangelists, some
few years ago; now an old man unable to move about, was
visited by some native deaconesses who talked with him
to some purpose: She was also obliged to listen to their
religious conversation with others in the house where he
was residing; till, at length he renounced his heathenism
& joined the christian faith. The convictions in his own
soul being too powerful for him any longer to combat with.
Take notice this was through the instrumentality of womens
preaching from which, as it was smilingly remarked,
his bodily infirmity rendered him unable to fly
from & he was this time compelled to listen

26. XII

The heathen Basutos, as well as the Bushmen (what few there are left of them) still smoke the wild hemp or dagha which has a maddening effect on the brain although it is usually smoked through water. An old man on this station smoked to such a degree that he seemed to be getting quite mad & if people came near him he would pelt them with stones. He was inclined to christianity & in this way F. Ellenberger had some influence over him & on one occasion took hold of the pipe & said I shall not let you have this any more it is doing you harm. At first the man actually cryed for his pipe, but could not get it back and to make another would be a formidable piece of work not accomplished in a short time; & by a little persuasion & manouvering he was at length induced to quite give up the habit & the pipe & the gift of a clean white blanket settled the owner ship satisfactorily. The man has now become what may literally be termed clothed & in his right mind, being an exemplary christian. And F. E. said he will be both pleased & amused when he is informed that this said pipe has been handed over to me to take home on such a long journey & be deposited in my museum

58 1878 Masitisi — Kind Expressions on Leaving
26 XII

The new church is just finished roofing with reeds & the wild mountain bamboo; a voluntary piece of work by the natives, we have watched their steady progress at it with much interest. J.S. gave 10/- for a sheep for them in honor of the occasion & they made a graceful acknowledgement of it through one of their number

We sat together after dinner before taking leave, for a period of devotion: when T. Sharp read a portion of Scripture & then spoke in brotherly love: ending with kneeling in prayer, in which he was followed by T. Ellenberger in French, which was mainly on our behalf & for our protection on the journey. Both he & his wife expressed themselves highly gratified with our visit & thankful to the Society which had sent us as delegates: saying —

"You will long be remembered in Masitisi, and as remarked by the native, your visit will do more good than many sermons for when they know that you have come so far not only to visit those of your own colour but them also, & not for any purposes of trade or personal advantage, they will see that there is a power & reality in Christianity which will make even the heathen to enquire into it & result in many conversions.

I said a few words also

Before leaving the following letter was placed in J. S.'s hands

Basuto Land, Masitisi Station
26th of December 1878

To the Honble Members of the
Society of Friends

Beloved Brethren in our Lord Jesus Christ

I cannot let your delegate, Mr Sharp, leave us, nor his companion Mr Kitching, without entrusting them

" with a few lines of thanks and cordial affection for you who have sent them a visit Missionaries and the Churches. This is a great, holy and costly work which you have undertaken for the glorious name of our Lord and with the good thought of encouraging the Ministers of the Word and the Churches by affectionate and sympathetic words.

Your delegates visit will not fail to leave salutary impressions in the hearts of many at Masitisi, for not only will the pressing exhortations of the dear and reverend Mr Sharp not efface themselves from the memory of those who have seen and heard him, but also the interest that he has shewn us on the occasion of the building of our House of Prayer will perpetuate the remembrance of the visit which he and his amiable companion have made us in your name.

May the Lord in His loving-kindness accompany them wherever they may still have to go by His Spirit and His Grace, so that His Holy Name be glorified by them and that they themselves may always feel that they are upheld and directed by Him who is our Divine Master, our God & our Saviour.

Beloved Brethren, may you through the instrumentality of your delegates and the report they will give you of the Missions they have visited, feel yourselves encouraged and greatly compensated for the good you have done us with so much brotherly love.

Mr and Mrs Mauder who are here on a visit and who have had the pleasure of receiving your delegates at Siloam (Siloe) their Station wish to unite

60 1878
26 XII

Masitisi left Behind Quting

themselves to me in all that I have just written to you. Accept here also their thanks and the expression of their christian affection. Masitisi Church together with my dear wife, myself and family recommend ourselves to your prayers and salute you in Christ Jesus our Redeemer.

Yours faithfully in the bonds
of the Gospel
Fred. Ellenberger
V. D. M.

Mrs E desired me to give a message from her to my dear wife conveying her kind love and appreciation of the self abnegation in parting with me for this visit & I am to be sure and send them my photograph when I get home. And thus we took leave of our kind friends and the most southern mission station of the Paris Evangelical Society in British Basuto Land situated in the angle formed by the Orange and Masitisi rivers tho. about 3 or 4 miles from the former & 6 or 8 from the latter. The Tessuto name for the Orange river is Senku (or as it is also written Senqu) which means black and dangerous from the frequent fatal accidents in its crossings or drifts which have sunken caves forming whirlpool pools beneath & dashing anyone to pieces who happens to become submerged, also quick sands

It was 2.15 when we left Masitisi and in 1¾ hour we crossed the Tele river and in ½ an hour more stopped at the store at Police Station kept by Austin son of the magistrate at Quting & bought some mealies for the mules at 4/- the muid or bag & outspaned for the night 1 hour further on total 3¼ hours

BASUTOLAND.—The following telegram was published by the *Cape Argus* last Friday:—Aliwal North, 9·30 a.m.—Austen had to fly from his post on Sunday; had to leave his furniture and clothes. The place was sacked; every article destroyed or taken away. Hundreds of houses smashed, and contents of garden destroyed by the horses of the marauders.

27.XII vii We remained at our outspan all the morning each in our tents writing up notes only commencing to trek about 2 O'clock. Our road still lay through high mountains on each side of us till in 1 hour the ridges began to narrow & we crossed them by the place known as [illegible] Nek descending by a steep [illegible] road in [illegible] minutes to the [illegible] station of Episcopalian Mission where a young man Cox from Leeds has charge with whom we spent a pleasant hour & knelt in prayer before leaving. His parents live at Carr Grove [illegible] Lane & his father is at [illegible] & Tennant's Briggate. He has only been out a few months, is not [illegible] a few days ago. [illegible] Newton from Caffraria has been helping to install him in this new position. He asked us to stay the night as a storm was coming on but our desire was to get to Benson Vale if possible. It is the first place we arrived at in the Native Reserve. The natives are chiefly Basutos with in the further mountains some wild [illegible], more Tambookies or Red Kaffirs so called from their free use of red ochre: for if they get a new blanket given them, they will immediately proceed to smear it over before wearing it over their shoulders with red ochre & grease.

We crossed the [illegible] Spruit & another steep [illegible] and reached the Mission Station of Bensons Vale a few minutes before 7 in the dusk of the evening & were kindly received by [illegible] & within five minutes of our being under this roof the storm burst over head with great force & we were thankful not to have had to spend the night in tents.

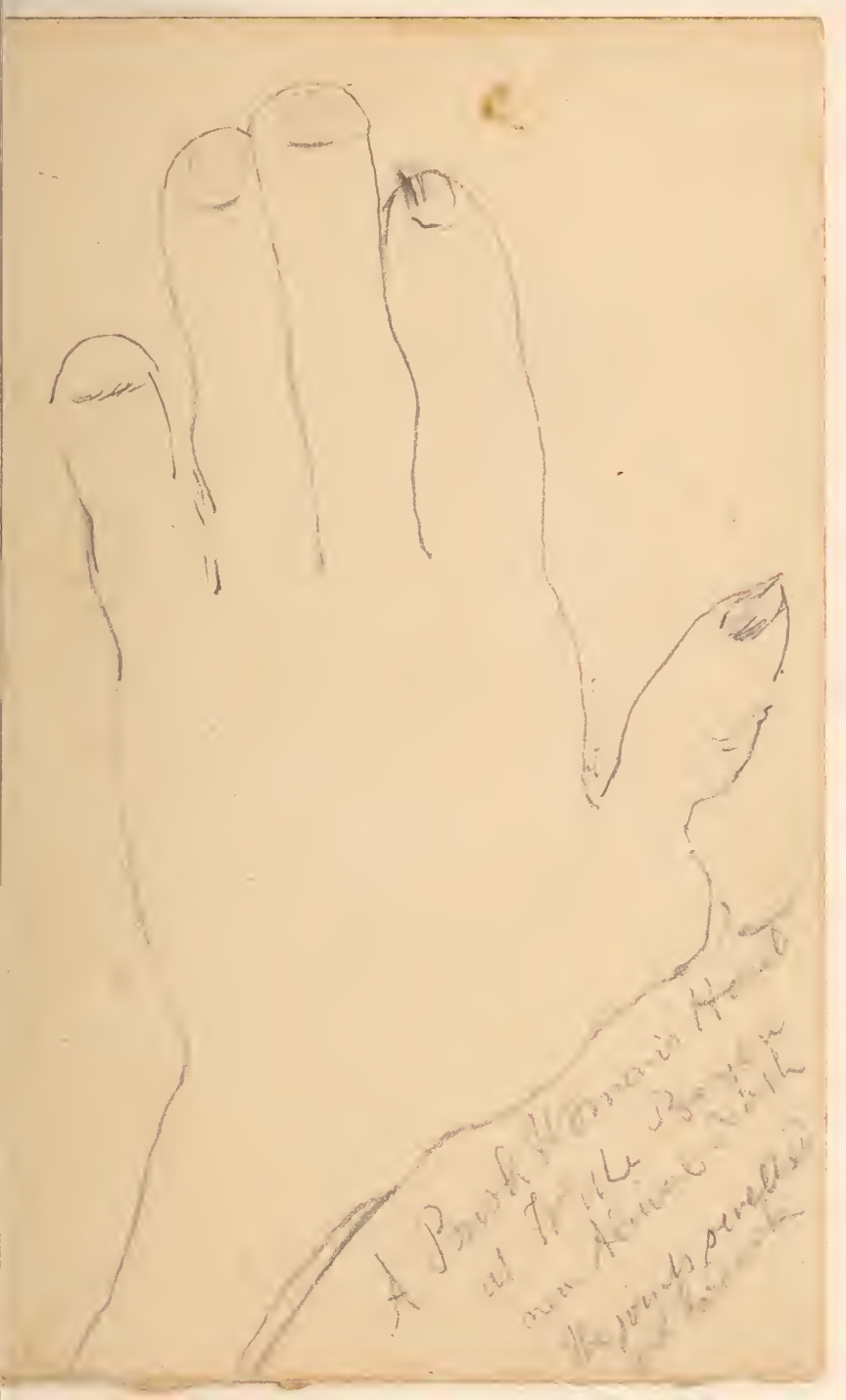
28.XII vii Bensons Vale is named after [illegible] Benson who wrote a commentary upon the ideas of [illegible] but more extended. The natives do not live close by as in the other stations we have visited. The plan being to encourage to those who

 1878 28.XII The Native Reserve – Bensonvale

have been converted to christianity, to continue to dwell among their heathen acquaintances & endeavour to convert them. While the strength of those who have embraced the faith is tried by what they may have to encounter in this way of position. There are 600 church members all scattered in this way in the various villages of which [illegible] within [illegible] of the mission station. This station was formed some 16 years ago by J. Daniel whom we saw at Thaba 'Nchu and who remained about 11 years. He was then succeeded for 4 years by [illegible] a native of Leeds & who is now in charge of an English congregation at Somerset E. His brother Arthur who was a trader not [illegible] having [illegible] lives near a farmer.

Bensonvale, [illegible] Berg [illegible] now forming [illegible] Mission [illegible] are situated in a tract of land known by the name of the Native Reserve & lying immediately South of the Orange River for about 15 miles & extending from N. to S. for about 40 miles. The police station at Palmietfontein near the [illegible] (Drift being its northeastern boundary (or rather the Telle River)) is in the district of Herschel and Division of Aliwal North.

29.XII Service commenced this morning at 11 o'clock continued 2 hours & after an interval of [illegible] commenced again in the afternoon so as to give time to allow those living at a distance to come comfortably. At the first part [illegible] I spoke thro an interpreter to the natives, the first in the Basuto and the second in the [illegible] version. The building was closely packed with about 500 people & some could not gain an entrance. The second part was nearly as well attended [illegible] two or



Benson's Vale
S. AFRICA
LANSLEY KITCHING
1878 30 12

1878
29.XII The Native Reserve.

Three of the natives [illegible] [illegible] see
The Sunday service is usually conducted [illegible]
themselves. This is mostly in their own [illegible] people [illegible]
around near it [illegible]. [illegible] attended part of it and
[illegible] the natives [illegible] [illegible] also encour=
=aging them to commit portions of scripture to memory.
There are several white traders here who have married
native women [illegible] families.

30.XII In addition to ourselves few visitors married & single have unexpectedly come to stay the night & new year's day – & also very likely not the least, to eat fruit – apricots & figs being in profusion. One of the gentlemen, with whom I strolled amongst the splendid gum trees, said, are you a quaker? I will tell you afterwards why I ask you. I replied yes – we are both members of the Society of Friends commonly commonly called Quakers. Well, he said, we had just got to hear there were two Quakers come into the neighbourhood & we have never seen Quakers here in this part of S. Africa before, but we have heard all sorts of strange reports concerning them – that they were unpleasant people, and you could never have an agreable word with them. Now I never conversed with two pleasanter men in my life; – How came you to be called Quakers? This led to a little profitable conversation on spiritual matters which I think he appreciated, & desired a little stimulating. On seeing him at his own house a day or two afterwards he said "I shall endeavour to follow that which is right however difficult it may be" I mentioned that we had an unerring guide & ever present help. I brought private a couple of letters to Aliwal for him, & he promises to send after me an article of native attire which I am "not to think of paying him for" (2.I.1879)

31 · XII We took leave of our friends at Bensonsvale at ten
''' this morning treking 2½ hours till we outspanned for
noon after crossing Bamboo Spruit. At a village of
Tambookies close by natives from all quarters seemed
to be congregating to celebrate a no less event than the
marriage of the Chiefs son. Twenty head of cattle and a
horse had brought the bride. The Tambookies or red
Kaffirs men & women usually go entirely without clothing
or the least apology for it; but on this occasion the best
girdles of beads & ornamented skins for the waist were
to be seen on the women, whilst the men mostly wore a
girdle of tiger-cat tails & a plume of feathers on their
heads: both wore dried skin, rattles round their waists
& ankles which helped their voices in the wild songs
& speeches of defiance & taunt which are kept up for
hours together during the barbaric heathen dance
as they stamp~~ing~~ first one foot and then the other on the ground
standing in a double row - the women in front, the
men behind; both parties holding knob-kerris or
long sticks in their hands which they raise above
their heads moving them up & down. Now & then
a man would step out from the line & go through
the action he had performed in spearing an enemy &
boasting of his prowess in the performance. This was
the moment for the line of ~~of~~ bridesmaids with the
bride in the middle to sing his praises & taunt the
bride groom for his want of bravery. It is the brides
last chance of using her tongue against her lord;
& the ceremony over she comes & gives herself up to
him & asks him to use her well or henceforth she
intends to be a good & obedient wife

Another trek of 3 hours total 5½ hours trek brought us to the Wesleyan M.S. of Witte Bergen where we had a kindly welcome from Revd R Giddy & family He is 72 years of age. Has been 44 years in the ~~the~~ mission field without having paid a visit home He is an entertaining man. (who has learned the ight hart of earing with is own ears & seeing with is own eyes!)

We had not been long seated in the house before a little gentleman came in Said wheck is Mr Kitching? I want to know if he is from Leeds for I think I ought to know him. It was Oswald Bris, whom I knew when we were boys. He has been out in S. A. now 19 years He has one brother Wesleyan minister at Wetherby & another ditto. at Settle. He expressed great pleasure at seeing me altho we never had much more than a casual acquaintance, & had many questions to answer. He sometimes writes on folk lore in the Cape Monthly newspapers, as for instance - The Diary of a Kaffir & the Diary of a Hottentot. I subsequently rode 4 miles to see him at his own home. His wife whose name was Amery was a governess at Miss Smith's in Woodhouse Lane Leeds tho. I believe born in S. A.

This was Watch Night - the first of its kind I had attended. The services began at ten o'clock in the chapel close by & continued a quarter of an hour into the new year. Rev Potter the Episcopalian minister from Aliwal on a neighbouring visit joined in the services & I spoke after him. About 150 natives were present

1. I Witte Berge. Wesleyan Mission Station is built on a high rocky eminence it is said by Shepstone a subject of Asthma in hopes of being benefitted by the dry position On nearing the place the eye is attracted by a pyramid looking tombstone on still higher ground the grave of one of Shepstone's children. In a hoek or corner beneath the house two wild olive trees survive the general raid upon them. Several stems of fossil wood project from the crags beneath & I was informed no other fossils were seen but on walking away just picked up a piece of sandstone on which was a good impression of sea weed* similar to what I had found a year ago near Cape Town - (merely dendritic manganese

We sat down quite a New Year's dinner party and to fare fitted for the festive occasion after which we had intended leaving but Abdol betook himself to with some friends to Lady grey a few miles off & frustrated our designs to the expressed pleasure of our friends who thus got to hear a little more of J. Sharps accounts of his northern journies. and I took a horseback ride of 4 miles to see Oswald Brigg who joined our party in the evening to hear another edition of the cold countries. He brought me a present of a tusk of ivory of the hippopotamus found in the Orange river

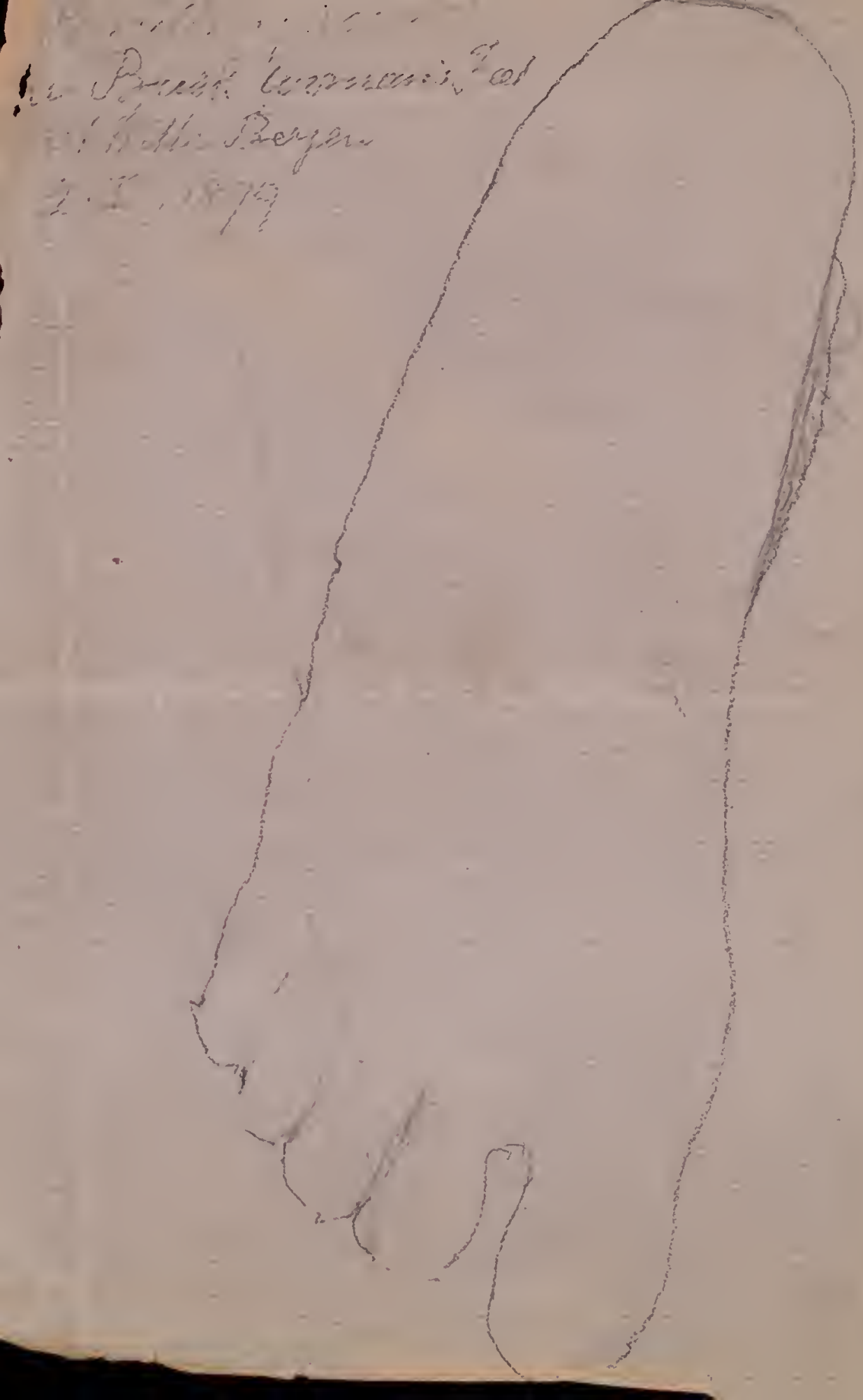
- The glare of the sun & hot air on these rocky hills was very trying to my eyes today and J. Sharp's also.

2. I We left Witte Berg M.S. about nine A.M. calling on Ormond son in-law of R Giddie for ¼ hour & were by appointment met on the road by Oswald Brigg with a horse & each so that we might take a short & quick visit to a little Bush-wom's hut a mile

* Dendritic Manganese marks

70 1879 Bush Woman. Kraai River. Aliwal North
2. I
or two off the road at the foot of some rocky mountains I measured her height under 4 feet 4 in girth of wrist barely 4½ inches, length of arm 1 foot 10½ inches and length of foot 7½ inches. Took a pencilling of her feet & hand as she held them out for me to trace round. She is known who upwards of 70 years old & has lost all her teeth. She is very poor & I gave her some money whereupon She informed him that he was now her son. Her feet look small & her hands would look smaller were not the joints enlarged by over work. She lives with a small half caste Portuguese husband, an ex-slave & is the last of her race in these parts. This occupied us a ¾ hour so that we only made a trek during the morning of 1½ hour & in 3½ hours more we reached the Kraai River & got across its ford or Drift in 15 min. & ¼ hour beyond through the small post outspanned for night at 6 P.M. by the winding banks of the Kraai River. I got a little writing done in my tent but the wind blew so strong as to drive me to bed at eleven

3. I Left our outspan on the Kraai River at 7.45 A.M. & in 1¼ hour entered Aliwal North a pretty looking little town with white houses building partially hid by green trees. We stopped at the Post Office & I got two letters from my wife & some name cards We then called with a letter of introduction upon John Smith Methodist Minister who said he was very glad indeed to welcome us into his house having heard of us through the newspapers, & 8 or 9 mos ago C.H. Radloff stayed a few nights with him after leaving us on his way to see his mother at Ladybrand.



[illegible]
[illegible] Brust Woman's Foot
[illegible] Bergen
[illegible] 1879

The "Friends" at Aliwal North.—Messrs. I. Sharp and L. Kitching, the two "Friends" from England, who are paying a visit to the churches of South Africa, conducted Divine Services in Christ Church on Sunday last at the usual time.

4. I Aliwal North has plenty of water for irrigation from some
VII hot sulphur springs conveyed a few miles from where it
bubbles up out of the ground & people resort to bathe
It has a good public library in a separate building & the post
master Brown a rough looking old man is quite a scientific
character & member of some foreign societies. A bridge across
the Orange river is now building & expected to be completed in
about 12 months suspended on iron pillars. It is 900 ft. across
5. I Attended the chapel of our host in the morning Wesl. Methodist
I this native one in the afternoon at both of which Sharp
spoke In the evening the place was given up for a Friends
Meeting according to advertisement in the papers when I
opened it by reading the 3rd Chap. of the 1st Epistle of John
descanting our mode of silent waiting upon God &
asking the congregation therein to unite before the offering
of exhortation & prayer. Broke the silence with a few
words of exhortation to be prepared for the final summons
after which Sharp spoke lengthily & powerfully afterwards
kneeling in prayer We had what was called a large
congregation in which were some from all the other
churches (Dutch Ref.d & Dissenters Episcopalians and
Plymouth Brethren with some natives, not often seen at
any place of worship
6. I Coach repairing by a man who remembers Jas B. & S. W.W.
" Evening Sharp gave a lecture in the library on Northern Lands
at with about 40 attended & were evidently interested
The magistrate Caldecott on whom I called with our host J. Smith
asked me "Are you collecting curiosities? I replied yes when
I can get them, when he at once left the room & returned with
a young lioness's head & the horn of a rhinoceros saying as
additional interest with they were shot by Samuel the mission-
ary soon after he went to settle in Basuto Land The former
in the cattle kraal

7. III I We had intended leaving Alwal North this morning; but the showers which commenced yesterday, in the night turned into steady determined rain very much wanted here may & continued until noon without any intermission. The mules are only half of them finished shoeing, & Abdol has sprained his ankle in some bout or other.

8. IV I Again heavy rain in the night & wind & threatening weather all day. Mules all shod for 12/- a mule or 3/- a shoe this is 3/- a mule ~~less~~ than at Kimberley Even here where the man buys his coal at the coast for £.3. a ton he pays £20 for its transport.

Went to John Brown's the Post Master to see his collection of live Lizards tortoises &c including five of those large lizards whose generic name is Reginia being three or four feet long & very different from Iguanas They have a long forked tongue which seems to serve the purpose of fingers to gauge the size of food & feel substances near In hot weather they are very active & can even catch a bird on the wing. They eat frogs small game but are mostly fed on liver. One was often seen on the walls of Dr Moffats old garden at Kuruman. They were not known before 1845 as a distinct genus

Had this heavy rain occurred earlier it would have arrested our progress considerably by flooding the many rivers & sloots which we crossed before reaching here & now, we have no river of any consequence to pass we are told until after Queenstown: the only one which might impede the being bridged over We feel thankful for this & also for being in comfortable quarters during the time we are compelled to wait

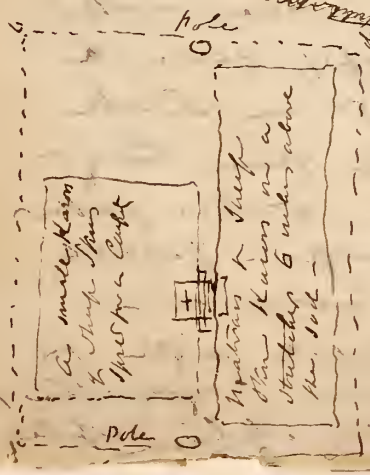
I paid the firm of Greenslade 17/6 for a watch spring I called upon an old man one of the First English Settlers of 58 years ago

Outspanned for the night
1 thro 10th 1879 (vi)

My dear Friend
Harrison Penney –

First of all let me acknowledge thy kind letters & their interesting & varied contents, for all of which I am much obliged – & for thy kind care in sending off the Box, wh I hope to receive at Port Elizabeth – Many thanks too for thy liberal contribution, the more so, when I remember the times of serious commercial depression, at present affecting so many of my dear Friends – I can fancy thee & thine, snugly round the fire about 8 pm with the wind roaring outside or clear still frost, as the case may be – Can I help thee to picture mine – Mountains all round us – lightning in the distant sky – Orion over head & the Southern Cross not very far above the horizon – The moon a little past the full shines on my Tent – The night is still the canvas only just stirs & the candle [illegible] swealing

a d c d 4 Corners of Tent 6 ft & 5 feet – Poles 5 ft 6 inches high – No wild beasts here away !!



+ Chair with a piece of wood laid on poles, for Table & writing desk, with the edge of

* of the stretches for a seat &c

we have now had nearly 12 months of Tent Life, during which the power of endurance has been sometimes "pretty considerably" tested by night & by day.

No one should undertake, such a journey without first counting the cost & being prepared to rough it. Do not suppose me, for one moment, flinching. I could love to go over the ground again, plus an increase of "weariness & painfulness" rather than miss the great & unmerited privilege, of being in this wonderful land, may I venture to say an ambassador for Christ.

I have learned to love many in this land who live & labour for their Lord the King, & to feel deeply interested for those among whom they minister. I love also to look forward to the time when the sowers and the reapers will rejoice together.

The last hours of 1878 & the first of 1879 were spent at Wittebergen, a Wesleyan Station, where worthy Samuel Giddy (44 years a servant of the Lord in South Africa, has never in that long period, gone home, to his father land) with his wife & family gave us a kindly welcome.

It was the watch night & in silence the Coloured Congregation & a few English speaking white people

Langley Kitching & myself among them, intimating the old meeting place to the new. About 10 p.m. we repaired to the Chapel already well filled by the Coloured congregation (heathen a few years ago) who were singing hymns as we entered. A full opportunity was given me to address the people — two interpreters rendered it into Dutch & Kaffir (I think) but it was a very mixed company.

At Aliwal North we were kindly entertained by the Primitive Methodist Minister, the only one in South Africa. He arranged for my speaking to the Coloured Congregation & also to his own people & in the even a meeting was held "after the manner of Friends", at which were Dutch Reformed, Doppers, Episcopalians, Wesleyans, Baptists & Primitives — moreover the rich & poor met together, the Lord the Maker of them all, the Gospel was preached to an attentive audience. Langley Kitching after reading 3rd Chap 1st of John said prepare to meet thy God &c. Next even in the news room, I gave some account of Northern lands & travel and embraced the opportunity thus afforded to [illegible]

Next day we were detained by an African summer pour down of 3 inches in 36 hours! moreover our Wagon needed repair — We left yesterday morning, & to day, the spring of the Wagon broke & detained us for 7 to 8 hours — The grass is very burnt & Fodder scarce & dear — for an sheaf of Oats (a baby sheaf of about four pounds weight or very little more) I paid one shilling & six pence — multiply this for a nights feed for the 8 mules & it will be seen to be costly work to travel in this Land — For ourselves we could buy no bread, so happily, having some flour, Lady Kitchy [?] made a bread cake — we carry a little oven with us — Wood is very scarce, so dry manure is resorted to, which with a little wood, or alone in case of need, gives a good tho not lasting heat — Next week I hope we may be at Shiloe one of the Moravian Stations south of Queens Town — By degrees we aim to work southward to Port Elizabeth

I like to take a walk after breakfast in the morning, till overtaken by the Wagon — 8 miles — then, with the mind clear, in the freshness of the morning, I write very little many mental letters

& fain would get them fairly on paper, for some of my friends at Darlington & elsewhere, to whom is my love, full & free, as they rise up before me in living & loving memory —

Farewell — with my love to thee & thine Ever thy friend [?] Isaac Sharp

9. I Left Aliwal North this morning at 10·30 Caldecott and Dr Rees coming to see us off & say farewell & the former to impress upon me that he must have my photo sent him. We travelled 2 hours over roads made heavy with rain & outspaned at the foot of the road going up the mountain commencing the ascent after dinner & travelling an additional 3½ hours till we outspaned on high ground at 6 P.M. 5½

10. I We had only trekked 25 minutes this morning when the leather springs at the left side of the coach which had been looking rather suspicious suddenly snapped at a little unevenness in the road & we had to unload there & then & set to work to mend it as best we could In this we were materially helped by a kind Dutch farmer or Boer ((David Fourie, Zuur Vlakte Klip Spruit, Neck.) who lent us his horse to send Abdol 4 miles to the blacksmith at the Neck to get two or three small screw bolts to rivet it with. While he was absent I made plain bread & a cake. J.S. was reading & old Yongy was looking after the wandering mules. It was 5 o'clock before we were loaded & ready to start again so that we only travelled 1¾ hour till through the Neck of Klip Spruit buying some forage of the hotel keeper & post master there for 1/3 the bundle & outspaning @ 6·45. (During pitching the tents & the "boys" going for water the mules gave us the slip & it was useless to go after them till the moon arose at a quarter past nine. Strong sheet lightening all around

11. I The mules had strayed many miles & were not found until late this morning both men went after them at sun rise & I chopped the wood made the fire & prepared our breakfast without them J.S. in his tent in blissful ignorance all the while - not knowing but that men & mules had turned up together over night.

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74

11. I
VII

Jamestown.— Storm Berg. Shelton's Hotel. 6,300 ft.

The coach required a little more screwing up & it was a quarter past eleven before we were able to leave our nights outspan. In 1¾ hour or at one o'clock we rode through the little village called Jamestown distant from Aliwal about 39 miles or 6½ hours Post Cart: but we had been 9½ hours in reaching it without reckoning our delays & outspans. We went on for ½ an hour & outspanned for 2 hours till 3.30 & in 4 hours more or 4½ from Jamestown reached Shelton's hotel at 7.30 p.m. on the top of Storm Berg 6300 to 6500 feet said to be the highest inhabited spot in S. Africa or the Colony. Two or three miles further on the road the landlord says it is 300 ft. higher. Rain was threatening all day & a little fell during last night pattering on the tents & this morning whilst folding up my waterproofs & stretcher I was so warm without my coat & only linen trousers on whilst as soon as I got into my bedroom on arrival I put on woolen drawers & buttoned up my coat it was so very cold. Shelton's Hotel is reckoned 15 miles from Jamestown or 2½ hours P. Cart. We had really tender cold lamb & pork for supper with good bread & butter after which I read part of Matt. 9 & knelt in prayer. On some rocks & caves less than a mile from the farm are some very good Bush man paintings of men & animals some of the latter represented in a natural manner leaping & running especially a lion & a hoop & an eland. A week ago some flinty-stone arrow heads were dug out within the cave & the paintings are supposed to be about 30 or 40 years old, at least it is that length of time since the Bushmen lived here. There are & still some living at the sources of the Drakensberg. A days ride from here elands & hartebeest are still to be met with, whilst close at hand there are only three bucks & a few springbucks &.

Queenstown to Grahamstown

dead level road

	hours	miles
Klas Smits Riv		
Swart Kei Riv		
Whittlesea Episcopal, Wesleyan, Stores Hotel	3	21
Philo t	1/2	3
passing Ingoteni		
Fort of Kathberg		15
passing Hex's Hotel		
‡ Top of Kathberg 5,000 feet on clear day one of grandest views in S. Africa may be seen		12
Stantons Hotel		14
Seymour Rev. Wm. Shaw Caldecott Wes	1	6
Heald Town		20
(Fort Beaufort may be seen from here 6 miles distant		
Ft. Beaufort to Lovedale taking Alice		20
Alice to King Wms. Town		40
"Arshaw" Missn. Station is near "Kama" the Chief living near		
King Wm's Town to Grahams Tn		80
Fort Beaufort to Grahams Tn		48

Wesleyan Methodist District Meeting commences in Grahams Tn on the 8th Jany 1879 & will last about 10 days

C. H. Caldecott

‡ From Kathberg Balfour & the chief town or village in the Kat River settlement & other locations can be seen & a pretty sight it is

Aliwal N. To Queenstown

To Elands Berg Hotel.			miles
by C. Skea	3 hours	say	16
"Nek" (or Canteen) H von Pleaster	2½ do.		15
James Town	1 do.		6
Storey's Accommodation H.	6		
A. J. Kidwell resident J.P.		miles	39

About 1 mile out of James Town the road divides the left going via Dordrect 3 hrs

Take Right Hand as more direct going over the Storm Berg on the top of which a very comfortable Inn kept by Stretton

From James Town 2½ or 15

(From Dordrecht to Queenstown would be a 9 hours drive or about 54 miles over rough roads thro. an uninteresting country & only one house of accommodation at a place called the Bankier)

Strettons To Callaghans Hotel at Kloppen Fontein 2½

good level road

Junction Hotel 2

Passing Lesseyton Missouri Station

Queenstown 3

11. I
VII

There are plenty of fruit trees here of all kinds, but the late frosts have never allowed the fruit to do more than set & then nip them off

12. I After breakfast & reading at the table with prayer J.S. & I took a little walk together when J.S. went up a mountain whilst I remained on the rocks below reading & observing the lizards both large & small as they cautiously crept from under the ledges & darted after flies. One of them eat the petal of a flower. We had our sitting together

In the afternoon by arrangement J.S. held a little sitting with the landlord his wife & three sons, reading first the VII Romans & Psalm addressing each individually & collectively & ending with prayer & silence.

Our landlord's son has a nice little collection of horns including the Water-buck's which curve forward, but in other respects resemble the sable antelope's. Our landlady asked me if I had got any quagha skins & kindly gave me one (from the Transvaal) "as a present in remembrance of our visit with them"

Our landlady is a good little woman & had heard of my providential escape at Morija & on mentioning how we had been enabled to cross rivers, which directly after had become impassable; & on some occasions had just got into our destination, as at Bensonvale. ? * & how thankful we were to have got under her roof this cold rainy night - she remarked Yes you seem to have been under an especial Providence. When J. Sharp gave his often repeated proveb They who mark the hand of Providence, shall never want a Providence to mark. And I think the travelling mercies and overruling care & protection & comforts are such as fall to the lot of very, very few in these parts

* When a storm burst over-head | Quagga Skin given by [illegible]

1879 Queenstown

10. I The sun quite obscured till late on by a mountain mist
" We left Drettons at 9 A.M. & in an hour reached the upper entrance of the Stamberg Pass which is 6,800 ft. high and we at once began to descend a well made road winding round the mountain sides more than 600 ft. and continued to descend all the day indeed we are informed we descend 2,000 ft. between here & Queenstown where we expect to be tomorrow afternoon. We passed an hotel & outspanned after trekking 3 hours & 2.5 P.M. till 4 P.M. After dinner we trekked 3 hours till 7 P.M. when we pitched our tents a couple of miles or so past the Junction Hotel "Holl house which was undergoing repairs & could not entertain us. Very bare grass, but for the first time after a long period we have come once more into the neighbourhood of mimosa trees or bushes & have not had to fall back upon cow-dung
14. I & ½ hours trek this morning took us past the
" Leyseyon (Wesleyan) M. S. where now there is only a Native teacher In 1½ hour more we entered Queenstown scarcely seeing it until close upon it so enveloped as it is in mimosa bushes or trees as they call them, for they are seldom larger than a hawthorn. Mountains are on all sides. We drove to Stubbs Central Royal Hotel where after having lunch we walked out & called first on Theophilus Stubb where we saw Edward James Barret a young man who said he ran away from Hotham & Whiting's when he was a boy from reading a book of Sailors adventures which he got out of the Mechanics Institute He is now a Wesleyan Missionary living at Khamastad & desires to be remembered to Joseph Latchmore of whom he has a kindly recollection of help

rendered in connection with some schools Two or three other Wesleyan Ministers were there who had been attending the District Meeting. J.J. escorted us to see Wilberforce Philip, brother of J. Durant & son of the late Dr Philip It seems he had passed us last night as we were getting up our tents & a young lady Miss Grisedale who had been our fellow passenger on board the Dunrobin Castle remarked to him I believe that is Mr Sharp He was preparing on to get to Jeppestown before night. He said you must speak at the Wesleyan Missionary Meeting tonight for it is all Wesleyan & I am tired of hearing all Wesleyan & nothing else here & you can tell us of all the places you have been. We had not been long returned to our hotel before a fellow passenger of the Dunrobin in the person of Geo Weaver put in an appearance & said he was deputed by their Secretary to ask J.S. to speak at their meeting tonight

The Meeting was pretty well attended & one or two good speeches given tho. J.S.'s was the best The district had suffered by the war, the smoke & firing of which was seen & heard in the town which, about the time of the frequently mentioned battle of Guadanha was at one time in danger

One Speaker, Hargreaves said as Mr Sharp has told you about a dog's tail I will tell you about an ox tail You know when we have a cow or an ox taken with lung sickness we inoculate the rest in the tail end, from the diseased lungs. Now if this inoculation goes on all right, or in other words, if it takes, the tail joint swells. Sometimes it does not take, it does not swell: just so, we have many people who hear the Gospel; who come in contact with Christianity, but they don't swell!

14.2
III Another speaker believed that the white & black races all over Africa would live in harmony together if they were all christianised & that then there would be no desire as there was no occasion to improve the native race off the face of the earth

15. I Isaac Sharp requested an opportunity to meet
IV with the Wesleyan Ministers which was readily granted this morning at the opening of the days proceedings when after a few moments of silence he addressed them with feeling at some length & knelt in prayer I told them I had nothing to say to them like my aged friend but I did wish to say there lived in my heart a warm place for them & for all who were labouring for & with their Lord in this noble work I could heartily wish them God Speed We shook hands with them all about 13 & retired. "Brothe Duguale" engaged in prayer on our behalf after us.

We next called upon the Civil Commissioner John Hemming Esq. & presented letter from the Colonial office he is a pleasant man of not much over 40. Wilberforce Buxton Philips called & went with us the days of the 25 years Queenstown has been formed he has lived in it for the last fifteen He is well acquainted with John McKenzie & visited him at Kuruman in the days of Dr. Moffat & showed me a photograph taken by himself of MacKenzie & his wife & others of their old residences at Phillopolis & Hankey

The day is warm with the thermometer at 94° in the shade, cooler in the house where the hot air from the outside has been excluded I have felt my head hot all day indicating a thunder

storm, in which way & slightly aching it has not yet quite ceased to be a tolerable Barometer. Rain fell at night with thunder Grapes are turning, almost ripe enough to eat; and peaches & nectarines were sold in the market Sqr at an early hour this morning according to South African Custom & by auction

Our coach has again undergone some repairs by the blacksmith, who charged four pounds for ~~nearly~~ not quite two days work. Unlike the one at Masitisi who charged seven & expressed himself at receiving four pounds as quite satisfied; this man said I will have the four pounds or I will make you a present of the job & actually walked off till I called him back

16. I Left Queenstown à 8.30 & after trekking 3¼ hours outspanned near a drift for noon a storm threatening After trekking 1 hour more we passed through the village of Whittlesea which has a Wesleyan chapel & Episcopalian Church And in less than ½ an hour after during a thunder storm entered the Moravian M.S. of Shilo where in the verandah J.S. at once recognised White from his resemblance to his brother Samuel whom he had seen in Labrador.

17. I It was arranged last night with our United Brethren that they would convey us to Goshen this morning 3½ hours with light cart & four horses over the Drakens=berg mountains; here we met with a hearty welcome from brother Stephan (Steffan) & it was arranged between him & our companion E. Theod. White that I Sharp should have the opportunity of addressing the natives at their usual evening gathering A thunder storm burst in the afternoon as usual or to be expected at this season of the year

18. I Rain in the night continuous & all morning what might be called a Scotch mist in which we took leave of this out of the way Moravian M.S. of Goshen again performing the distance of about 21 miles in 3½ hours as before enlivened and instructed by the quaint & philosophic religious remarks of brother White. Earnest Theodore Weitz We have our sleeping quarters & sitting room together in the main building; but take our principal meals in the house of brother Baur & his wife who have but one child at home. He took me into his study this afternoon which is full of natural curiosities & native articles as assegais sticks

leather & bead-work &c. He is a well known & good botanist & two of his specimens sent to Gilbert Baker at Kew have been named after him Baurii as the Hypoxis and the Hesperantha. He gave me a pair of the horns of the smallest antelope known at least in South Africa the Antilope pygmaea, Blaauwbok of the Boers & Imputi (plural amaputi) of the Kaffirs. Also the horns of the Red Rheebok Called by the Kaffirs – Engxala
& of the Grey or Common Rheebok Kaffir name Iliza & the horns of which go straight up

19. I The large Ch. holding 500 or nearly was well filled this morning & were addressed by J. Sharp in the 2nd portion of the sitting & twice interpreted first Dutch & then Kaffir at the same time. Also in the evening. In the afternoon the four missionaries & their wives assembled for a little meeting when J.S. expressed his interest & feeling on their behalf with exhortation & encouragement which was acknowledged by Bro White (Weiz)

20. I Geo Weaver & his friend Thomas from the Magistracy near the Pathlalla Drift rode over from Whittlesea this morning taking the opportunity of seeing us & Shilo at the same time. He does not expect to see England for twenty years

At 3 o'clock we took a loving farewell of the Brethren & Sisters at Shilo & the children & teachers assembled round the coach & sang a few verses of a farewell hymn which it was very pleasant to hear & quite a number of them ran after the coach for a mile or two as we went on the road to Engotini which we reached in 1½ hour & here again it was very agreable to be greeted by the old & young together

Engotini

by a hymn & welcome & greetings from the coloured Elders of Samuel Banders congregation who with his wife welcomed us at the cart side some yards from their garden gate. They are a loving happy christian couple, true disciples of Christ with their hearts fully in the mission work & it was a pleasure to be with them & they seemed as tho. they could not say enough to thank us for visiting them. A meeting was held at 7.30 to which many of the native Kaffirs came from a distance of 2½ hours over the ranges of mountains.

Engotini is considered an Out-Station of Shilo & is only about 6 miles distant & is on the way to Grahamstown over the Kat Berg range & is the last of the Moravian missions we expect to visit in S. Africa There are one or two in Kaffraria as Bazija where our host L. R. Baur was formerly stationed

WILLIAM PENN'S *Prayer* for Philadelphia—1684

"AND THOU, *Philadelphia*, the virgin ſettlement of this province, named before thou wert born, what *love*, what *care*, what *ſervice*, and what *travail* have there been to bring thee forth and preſerve thee from ſuch as would *abuſe* and *defile* thee!

"Oh that thou mayſt be kept from *the evil* that would overwhelm thee; that faithful to the GOD of thy mercies, in the life of *righteouſneſs*, thou mayſt be *preſerved* to the end. My ſoul prays to GOD for thee, that thou mayſt ſtand in the day of trial, that thy children may be *bleſſed* of the LORD, and thy people ſaved by his power."

The Kootenay Exploration Company, Limited, of London,
and be crossed "THE BANK OF SCOTLAND."

AARD-VARK.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN IN BASUTOLAND, AS IT WAS: GIRLS AT A HEATHEN SCHOOL.

Writing of the condition of Basutoland in 1861, Sir Godfrey Lagden says: "The French missionaries . . . pursued faithfully the aim to which they had devoted themselves, that of educating and elevating the race. . . . European clothing, implements, and manufactured goods came into general use."

Reproduced from Sir Godfrey Lagden's New Book, "The Basutos," by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Hutchinson and Co.

I L News 6.XI.1909

A GREAT BASUTO CHIEF: MASUPHA (IN UNIFORM) AND HIS STANDARD-BEARER.

Masupha, third son of the great Basuto chief, Moshesh, was a warlike chieftain. Summing up his character at his death after a defeat by a rival chief, in 1898, Sir Godfrey Lagden writes: "In him the Basuto lost an ideal chief whom they admired because he was a great warrior and a sturdy champion for independence. . . . With all his faults he had the merit of being a man of his word."

Reproduced from Sir Godfrey Lagden's New Book, "The Basutos."

Ill. L. News 6.XI. 1909

Near Engelini
21 - I. 1879
Noon

Have been looking North for the North Fork of the Red [illegible]

[illegible] 3 hours [illegible]

[illegible] 8/1/79

[illegible]

21·I We left Engotini at 9·30 this morning outspanning
III at the end of 3 hours after passing a neat little
stone bridge over a small stream at the foot of
the Cat Berg or rather a portion of the way up its
gradual ascent at this its northern side which
is devoid of tree & shrub. After a 2 hours rest
1 hour more brought us to Hex's Hotel which is
reckoned to be 7 miles from the top. There we
concluded to stay the night as we could not get
to the bottom on the other side before dark
After writing a little we took a walk before sun down on to the
top of one of the hills were glad afterwards to get in doors
have our supper it was so cool

22·I The tops of the ridges were hid in mist this morning
IV not dispersed till after 7 I took a walk before breakfast to
a hill where a few months before a hundred & two loyal
Fingoes were encamped with their Captain Stho. so long close
to a canteen not a single case of drunkeness was known
Our landlady declined to join us during our scripture reading
Forage 1/3 a bundle meals & bed 2/6 each & sitting room 2/6
It was a qr past 8 before we resumed our ascent up the
winding road of the mountain have made a many turns
& doubles in the 2 hours it occupied it in reaching the top
which here seems to be 6150 feet above the sea level
On commencing our descent on the Southern side of the
ridge a grand & distant prospect opened up before us
whilst in the kloofs near at hand tall timber trees – a
rare sight to us now relieved the eye & formed an agreeable
shade as the road cut into the steep mountain sides in
which they grew; from the rocky edges of which hung
delicate ferns & beautiful flowers of varied hue among
them seemed a shrubby growing kind of Woodsia

22. I
IV

We had not proceeded very far when at a sharp ankle in the road a loaded waggon was precipitated into the precipice below only the evening before & a dozen natives were now employed saving what they could from the wreck. We were informed it was the fourth waggon which had come to such an untimely end at this very spot. That accidents of this kind were very frequent the under for the steep mountain sides on which the road is cut have no wall & in some parts as here not even a loose stone as a guard or protection to keep the wheels from slipping over

After proceeding 2¾ hours nine we outspanned under the shelter of the rocks at the road side for 2¼ hours & cooked some mushrooms gathered in the early part of the day. Morning trek 4¾ hours. Another 1½ hour & we reached Philipton at the foot of the Kat Berg Winterberg range James Read's Station & were welcomed by his son a missionary* James Philip Read in the absence of his parents a young man full of spirits & varied information relative to missions & missionaries which he takes a delight in imparting

23. I
V

James P. Read accompanied us an hours ride on horseback this morning to the little village of Balfour to see Thompson an old man nearly 90 formerly of the Glasgow Society of Missions; but since its breaking up a minister of the C. R. Ch. as being but another phase of Presbyterianism He remarked he left England before railways were introduced. He is active still & remembers James Backhouse & G. W. Walker's visit & seemed pleased & cheered with our call & appreciated the prayer which Sharp offered for him & his wife before we left

One or two of the Natives here remember J.B. & G.W.W.

Balfour is on the road to Beaufort but we do not need to go quite into it unless we like

* James Philip Fairbairn Read

Phillipston— an evening Meeting

After tea we attended the evening worship of the natives in the chapel. They were singing hymns as we entered & when they had finished D.S. asked for a brief space for silent waiting upon God that we might endeavour to feel His presence in our midst. "By Thy grace we will" was the refrain of the last hymn they sang & the subject he took up. After which he told them of some answers to prayer for rain we had been informed of in the interior & also of the heathen Esquimaux woman who prayed she be taken back to the mission station & was overheard by some traders who told her to cast on her lot with them for they were on their way & Prayer was also offered & then an old man Consent, said I am reminded of Paul & Barnabas by the visit of you gentlemen & I think it almost providential that you have been directed here to the place where as I well remember your friends Messrs Backhouse & Walker paid us a visit. Another hymn was voluntarily sung by the people as D.S. sat down before Consent spoke his thanks commencing "There is a land that is fairer than day & — and

We shall meet on that beautiful Shore — &

And when Consent sat down I said I thought I should like to say a few words to you on the subject of your last hymn that beautiful hymn which speaks of a land that is fairer than day & where nothing that is impure or unholy can ever enter, but only those who have put off the old man and his deeds & have put on the Lord Jesus Christ &c & and I desired that when they sang this beautiful hymn they might bear this in mind. I also said how glad I was to meet with any one who remembered Jas B. & G. W. W.

The congregation dispersed singing an evening hymn in Dutch. And there came one of their number who had been deputed to ask us to stay with them a few days longer & not depart on the morrow which they had been informed was our intention

(1829) James Read was the first missionary of Philipton and his son James Read now living succeeded him who has always remained on this station & brought it to be self supporting — This son our present host in the absence of his father is ~~on a visit here from~~ a missionary at Hankey only an hour & half horseback from Philo — James Philip Fairbairn Read whose sister we saw at Kuruman the wife of John Brown also L.M.S.

James Read the elder this cotemporary both married Hottentots women J.P.F. Read would pass for an English man this father is not very dark

24. I
VI James Read arrived home late last night & we met just before breakfast. He has prevailed upon us to stay the week end & used as an argument that Backhouse & Walker were with him some weeks making this their head quarters from whence they radiated to other places He says his station has been 25 years self supporting but complains of Dr Mullens the secretary of the L.M.S. for entirely throwing him off in the face of his congregation from the drought & war having been unable during the past two years to support him & actually owe him salary for 2 years. Yet he can get nothing from the parent society which he thinks is not a handsome or fair way of treating a missionary who has worked his station for so long & a self supporting State

Philipton is united to the Congregational Union of South Africa which numbers according to the report

88 1879 Philipton — Buchmen Caves & Paintings
25 I VII

of 1878 twenty Churches in various parts of the Colony It has about 80 people living close to the mission station & 3570 belonging to the congregation with an average attendance of 450. & 611 Church Members. It has 10 outstations with an attendance of 520 & an ordinary income of £171 & one of about 140 £ for special purposes

We called on the three sisters of Jas Read

25 I VII The Winterberg range merges into the Kat Berg range to the West of where we crossed it. A little to the South & East of the road we descended by rising out from the slope of the Katberg is Didima a sharpish conical mountain with the small river Kat at its base on the South side of which Philipston is situated. This mountain & the slopes of the Katberg range give rise to several valleys which have been named after distinguished philanthropists & missionaries as Readsdale, Lushington, Buxton

We were taken a few miles ride this morning by James Read & his son James P. F. into the head of the Readsdale valley where in a densely wooded kloof a stream runs over some rocky ledges whose sides are covered with maidenhair & as I gathered a frond a two James R. informed me Jas Backhouse had been here before me with a number of them on a pick nic party On some of the rocks were Bushman paintings which J.R. estimates at least as 100 years old they are rapidly becoming obliterated from the soft nature of the rocks Near by was a horse back road over the Kat berg which J.R. informed us J.B & G.W.W. travelled over on their way to Shilo

The prominent Gika Mountain was before us a remarkable high, steep, level-topped Conical eminence visible as a land mark a few score miles away

Rev. James Read of Philipstown
son of Jas. Read

Revd John Van der Kemp Read
Late Minister of Hackney. brother of J Read
who died about 1862

Revd James Philip Faure Read
of Hackney. S. Africa

25. I
VII

In the year 1839 a combined missionary effort was inaugurated chiefly by James Read the Elder on behalf of the Bushmen living in these mountains the Queenstown district where a M. S. was formed named Freemanton which had a well qualified Native teacher for the spiritual work, & another native with a number of helpers for the temporal work supplied with ploughs & oxen James Read jr. took journies into the mountains to induce them to come & settle on the station

Two other Bushman stations were formed in the Tambookie districts on the Black & the White Kei rivers one of which was named Sekhalakla

Another was formed near the present Greytown beyond the Kei river to this the Bushman Chief & his people willingly came induced by the meat & pumpkins freely offered without the need of working for it. Their teacher was a Hottentot-Bushman (with a Bushman wife) named Plaatjett Alvon: he was assisted by Hendrick Hendrickes and

This mission existed until the year 1851 when they were attacked by the Tambookies & obliged to disperse having retaliated & been overcome

These missionary efforts James Read says were not without some good fruits which began to be seen one year after their commencement first in the case of the married daughter of the Chief 27 years old who was deeply exercised, saw her sins all arrayed before her as in a glass. Her faith in the Saviour became strong. Her love to him unbounded. The work of grace in her heart was beautifully brought out in her life & conversation. She died in the faith three years afterwards. She & each of the others who received the truth voluntarily tried to impart

it to others sent into the mountains on frequent expeditions for this purpose

They were all of the small type of Bushmen The children taken into the Schools were of the age of 10 to 15 & sat with both hands & feet on the benches with a Kaross thrown over their shoulders. They were taught reading writing Dutch & English & were slow & quick to acquire the art of singing & committing pieces of poetry to memory. Jas. Read jr. took three of the girls into his family for servants had them for some time. One of them called Anna Lucy could learn any piece of poetry in English & repeat it as well as any English girl. A favourite piece of hers which she often repeated with feeling & in a most masterly manner was that of Thos. Pringle entitled

Afar in the Desert I love to ride
With the silent Bush-Boy alone by my side

She and another are both died of Consumption The third who was named Maria was married to a heathen Bushman & removed away.

The Bushmen call themselves Abatwa

Jas Read the Second, preached the Inaugural Mission Sermon using for his Text that passage from Isaiah — The inhabitants of the rocks shall sing

At Lushington near here lived an old Hottentot who had long resisted the Gospell message until he was close upon the age of 70 in the year 1839 when he visited Bethelsdorp in Van Der Kemp's time became truly converted by the labours of a native evangelist there. For five years after the remainder of his earthly existence lived an exemplary life at Lushington. When on his death bed he sent for the present James Read to see him who said Well Conrad how are you getting on? & received the reply — If I had not a Saviour I do not know what wd become of me: in His strength I can conquer I can fancy I saw Satan flying away when Christ said on the cross it is finished. I am not afraid to die I am now going to a world of peace. I die in the faith & hope of the Gospel. Satan has power; but it is ~~only~~ as an <u>old lion without teeth</u>: he can <u>only frighten, he cannot bite!</u>

Van Der Kemp's First Convert at Graaffreinet was a married Hottentot ~~servant~~ named Cupido in the Landrost's house. The first time he heard Van Der Kemp preach drunkenness was the sin most touched upon Cupido feeling conscience smitten went home and charged his wife with making known to the Missionary this his failing. But his wife declared her innocence. Next week he heard Theft declaimed against amongst other things touched home to scold his innocent wife for telling all about him. How could the Missionary have known all about me if you had not told him for no one else but you know about me: His wife could not make him believe that she had not made

his feelings public. The next occasion Van Der Kemp spoke of the sins of the heart of evil thoughts & imaginations & again with conviction to Cupido's heart, who thought that must be a queer book which can tell the missionary all that I have done. My wife can't have told him this for she did not know; very likely I have blamed her unjustly before

Whilst Jas Read was telling us these interesting facts A. Van. Rooyen a native minister & his son a theological student of Lovedale having heard of our arrival had come a three hours horseback journey from 7 miles of Beaufort in order to see us & he commenced telling us how a comrade of his came to be converted to Christianity.

He had two wives not married according to the Christian law but bought by cattle; & one of them who had embraced christianity began to think it was dishonourable & unchristian to live with a man who had another wife & thought of leaving him. For this her husband beat her very much ill used her when he knew of her attending Christian worship; but this did not prevent her from going again on the first opportunity And the husband finding all his abuse did not lessen or interfere with his wife's observance of the Christian faith, began to think it was very strange & queried within himself what could be the reason. And once when out in the veld alone, the thought struck him

that he might try to pray and see what the result would be. He did so. When the light of divine truth burst in upon his mind & troubled his soul. Returning home his wife saw his troubled looks & quiet brooding & at length fearing lest something was designed against herself, ventured to ask him what was the matter. He informed her he had been praying & had ever since felt his mind greatly troubled with it. She talked with him & suggested that he had not prayed properly & had better try again. Which he did. It was not long before he avowed himself a christian, parted with his heathen wife giving her back to her father along with suitable provision. & lived happily with his christian wife in a consistent manner

26. I
I A large congregation this morning who seems to be mostly Hottentots & Griquas or Half casts & three or four whites attracted by the news that two Quakers friends of James Backhouse & Geo. W. Walker were expected to be in attendance. The congregation sang well & clear, a prayer was offered in Cape Dutch by Van Rooyen another hymn and then J. Sharp stood up in the pulpit (J.R. interpreting) using the words On the last day, that great day of the feast Jesus stood & cryed if any man thirst let him come unto me and drink &c &c. After the assembly was over & dispersed a little one of their number Vincent (vansent) commonly called The Doctor came & asked J.S. for an account of his wanderings & how he had found the work of the Lord in distant places. So the bell was rung again as no time was thought so good as the present

26. I
I

In the evening the pulpit was occupied by the young Hottentot Timothy, son of A. Van Rooyen who preached a powerful & able sermon from the text – Am I my brothers keeper – pointing it home to all present & relating a case of a hopeful son taught by his parents to drink moderately; but when he left the parental roof returned after some years a confirmed drunkard unable to control his appetite. You will all have to answer the question Where is thy brother Where is thy son? Where is thy sister? As Christians we are all each others keepers & will have to answer this question. This Hottentots sermon was delivered in Cape Dutch & interpreted at the time sentence by sentence for our benefit into English

27. I
" With Jas. P. F. Read I went this morning on horseback for a distance of about 6 miles to the pretty village of Seymour where is a Magistracy & the military station of Eland's Post We called on Caldecott the Wesleyan minister also Dr Pearson with whom we dined & who with his wife returned to Philipton with us for an hour or two

I found a letter had been addressed to "Mr Sharp and Mr Kitching inviting you to a humble tea or soiree this evening" ~~It was~~ signed by Mr Vincent an Elder of the Church on behalf of himself & the natives who are living near by. About a hundred were present a dozen of whom had pleasant recollections of our friends James Backhouse & Geo. W Walker

1879
27.1 1
" 5

Story of Macobana.

Macobana, was a Fingoe Chief who formerly lived around Philipton M.S. He was a great warrior: but when for the first time he had to contend with gunpowder and firearms, was overcome. His people did not understand it - thy thought it was thunder & lightening which the victorious force was able to turn to their own account. He said to his warriors, "we, who have always beaten others are now beaten ourselves". We cannot contend with this fire from heaven; & he retired from the fight. And when sought for by his people, who desired him to lead them on to battle again on the morrow, and give them an opportunity of retrieving their fortunes; they found him sitting alone at the head of a wooded kloof, with folded arms, in sorrowful contemplation. Come, lead us on, said they. No, - he said calmly. I will tell you what you must do. You must now learn the lesson of submission. Go and disperse yourselves amongst other people; let us wait our time, and it may be our fortunes will revive.

They did disperse: & became servants in other tribes & were looked down upon by them & called their dogs.

In time the Missionary came & taught them to plough & to sow & to attend to horses & cattle, & thus, their position as servants, (by the useful occupations they were taught to perform,) became their very strength & advancement; with, not the least, their embracing the truths of christianity & learning to read and write.

Macobana himself embraced the christian faith and became anxious to impart it to others:

96 27. I Philipton Macobana. Dr Van Der Kemp and James Read.

" preached beyond the White Kei to the Kaffirs, amongst whom he was dwelling for natend. Some of them thinking they recognised a former enemy said amongst themselves Is not that Macobana the great Warrior who used to fight against us; one of them went up to him & put the question to him: Are you not Macobana who used to fights against us? Yes, he said, I am, But I have dropped my old weapons & changed them for these. I fight with these now! turning to his bible & hymn book.

He died a happy death about 25 years ago. (1854)

Now after the formation of the London Miss Society in 1795 Dr. Vanderkemp & Kicherer were the two first missionaries sent to South Africa under their auspices. Two years later - in 1801 James Read joined VanderKemp at Graafreinet & they were associated together until the death of the former who was about 47 when he arrived in the colony & Read was only 19. They had seen each other in the Mission offices before leaving London but not to speak to. From Graffreinet where they remained only about 8 months they went to Bota's Camp near Port E. & thence to Bethelsdorp where they remained together till 1811 when Doctor Van Der Kemp died in Cape Town on his intended journey to Madagascar. Graffreinet was at that time the most distant frontier town.

In 1815 James Read went to Lataku & Kuruman. Had the foundation of the Mission there before ever Dr Moffat had seen the Bechuana Country & where he remained 5 years until 1820 when he returned

to Bethelsdarp for about 9 years until 1829 when he went to the Kat River Settlement & established the present Philipton Mission Station on which he remained until his death

His son the present James Read commenced his mission course from 1833 to 1835 — when war broke out and Sir Benjamin D'Urban ordered them off the place. They did not return till 1838 from which time until now he has continued on the spot

28. I We took a numerous farewell of Philipton this fore noon & Reading the hader declined pay for the mules' forage. ~~Jan~~ A Hottentot lent his 8 strong fresh oxen to draw us up the steep mountain sides & so save the strength of the mules. We left at 10 o'clock James Read riding along with us on his way to Buxton and Vincent & Sjogt Ch. Elders famous outriders The latter having his span of fresh oxen at a point a few miles beyond the mountain top to relieve the others but which we did not think needful to avail ourselves of. Just at 12 o'clock the leather spring snapped & we came to a full halt by the road side & there unload. It was the old place again & was this time somewhat prepared for it with new bolts prepared by the blacksmit in Queenstown. The jolts in the road with the heavy load had broken the bolts & snapped their head off – the leather itself was not much injured. We had it happily well repaired in little more than 1½ hour & then Old Gorgy lit the fire, & we sat down to tea & coffee, a bit of real & fresh bread-&butter; proceeding on our way again at 3.45. 2 hours more or total trek of 4 hours brot. us to Blinkwater. the Station of A. van Rooyen.

We passed Fairbairn Balfour Bellville &c. Blinkwater is the District, Tidmanton the Mission Station where Arie J. van Rooyen the coloured minister is in charge who had previously invited us to stay with him He was born near Clarkson & apprenticed to a wagon maker a Boer who was not ready to afford him opportunity for instruction so that he was grown up before ever he had the chance of attending even a Sunday school & while he was obliged to walk three hours. He was ordained in the colony under the auspices of the L.M.S. but his

congregation our short time independent of that Society
Hes. like Jas Read's the last two years have been trying times
with them She hardly knows where to turn for supplies
While we were with him an anonymous letter arrived
containing a five pound note with the initials C H K
& post mark Cape Town We thot it w be Dr Kitching there.
A hot day over 103° F. in the shade

29.I IV After breakfast A Van Rooyen's son Timothy who is a
theological student at Lovedale guided on horseback over
the mountains to Heald Town a wesleyan Training
institution named after a rich member of the Society of
Stockport whose daughter still continues to benefit the
institution. They were not in full session, but the ringing of
the bell brot many from their fields & presently about 200
people assembled in the spacious chapel an explanation
of our visit was given & J. Sharp addressed them by means
of a native teacher. We returned soon after dinner
having been agreably entertained by the two ministers
in residence Hunter & Barton whose wife a native
of Colchester is acquainted with a friend Shewell there
We did the return journey in 1¾ hour
Fort Beaufort town is visible 7 miles distant, 600 feet
nearer the sea level
Notice of the meeting for Tidmanton was given out the
day before to be held at sun down this evening & we
might have remained over-night at Heald Town has
some of them did not want to be late they began
coming so early as 9 o'clock in the morning! &
we met several on the road as we were going to Heald Town
About 300 assembled & they heard the same sentence
in three different languages J. Sharp's English rendered
into Dutch for the Hottentot portion by Jas. P. F. Read;

1879 Tidmanton

29. I VI and into Kaffir by a fluent native. A good feeling was over the meeting, & at its close one of their number thanked us for the visit & J.S. for his sermon

30. I V Our little tarriance at Tidmanton came to an end this morning at 9.45 Mrs van Rooyen a pleasant little Hottentot woman of considerable lateral dimensions said she was very pleased to have had us visit them & had heard so much of the Society of Friends that she was quite curious to see some of them in order to tell what they looked like. I said I was very glad to have been with them & evoked she could have seen a better specimen than my self which so tickled her fancy that of her two sable daughters that they all burst into a hearty laugh. One of the latter is a pretty animated little lassie & keeps the Post Office. Mrs van R. shot. I should like the shell of their large mountain tortoise.

Timothy, with James P. T. Read, accompanied us an hour - their horses fastened behind - to the old site of Joseph Williams' early labours: of which, nothing seems to remain above ground, but his marble tomb stone, railed round and, somewhat recently done, by his widow who married again, & became Mrs. Robson. She died only a few days ago at Port Elizabeth.

For an account of his labours see Doctor Philips Researches: printed in London, under the auspices of the L.M.S.

The following is a copy of the Inscription on the Slab. -

In Memoriam Of
Revd Joseph Williams, who departed this life
the 17th Aug. 1818. Aged 38 years
An Agent of the London Missionary Society, and
the First Missionary who with his family resided
among the Amoxcose Tribes & preached the Gospel
of Christ to them.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from
henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest
from their labours; and their works do follow them
Rev. XIV. 13

In 2 hours we passed through Beaufort & outspanned
in 1 hour afterwards for dinner; when another trek of
of 3¾ hours, total 6¾ brought us to Jones' "Richmond"
Hotel on the
Koonap Heights about 5 or 6 miles from the Koonap Riv.
good & reasonable.

But a few months ago the roar of cannon was heard
& seen from the M.P. of Tidmanton & the Scallum
Kloof & Waterkloof are close by with Tini Macomo's
farm & residence at the base. Tini Macomo now
in prison is the son of old Macomo

James Backhouse when at Beaufort preached to
Macomo & 200 or 300 of his people It was a
good sermon that morning & I saw Macomo felt it,
Mr Read was there too: Said A. van Rooyen

31. I Left the Richmond Hotel, Koonap heights 7.15 this morning our road lay down hill for 5 miles or so until in 1¾ hours we crossed the Koonap river by a good bridge of stone & wood & paid the hotel & toll-keeper 2/-. At 11.30 we passed through the village of Fort Brown having previously outspanned for ½ an hour to water the mules & give them a roll in the dust. We made our noons outspan from 12.15 till 2 P.M. Total trek during the morning 4½ hours Great Fish River

We now began our steep ascent up wooded mountain sides, the slopes from the edge of the road being as steep & precipitous as those over the Kat Berg; in some places 1000 to 2000 feet without a break in the descent

Volunteers were moving about as we neared Botas Camp & hotel being suddenly called to the front on account of the defeat of the British troops on the Zulu border at the battle of Isandalata

Here Gen. Wel father in law of Robt. King who had seen us on board the Dunrobin came up to us and informed us we were expected to take up our quarters with his son-in-law, & that he himself would take charge of our 8 mules & the coach & rode on to give notice of our approach. An hour afterwards we arrived in Grahamstown over a good level road

Sidmanton.

to Ft. Beaufort	7 miles
Koonap Heights	15
Fort Brown	15
(Botas Camp)	
Grahams Town	15

1. II VII Robt. King kindly placed his carriage at our disposal this morning We called on Walker the Secy. of the Bible Society & agreed to be with them at their Annual Meeting of 4th day next, and arranged to invite the public to a meeting for worship on 2nd day evening next in the Shaw Hall sending out circulars

2 I II At Smith's col-congregation this morning where I.S. spoke & prayed being interpreted into Kaffer
Afternoon R. King drove us & his wife to Manly Flats 10 miles out on the Port Alfred road where there is a little Wesleyan chapel it was his turn to preach at: but after opening the service he got stepped aside & Sharp took his place at the desk. It was all English needing no interpretation The absence of men was very marked to be accounted for by so many having been called away to the frontier war. Both going & returning we had a distant view from the height of 2000 feet of the Indian Ocean & of the Port Alfred district with the Kowie river wooded kloofs Karnies near at hand still over-run with the ferocious buffalo & tiger

3 II — In the morning writing — In afternoon making calls saw the museum, which wants more interest shown in it, also the Botanic Gardens & hot-houses superior to Cape Town's

3 II The Meeting with the public was attended by about 250 people most of whom seemed to appreciate the solemnity of the occasion. I.S. spoke for about ¾ hour & knelt in prayer. No scripture was read. At the opening I said a few words relative to our mode of sitting down together in silence

1879 Grahams Town Bible Meeting – Hon Geo. Wood

4. II This morning we breakfasted with widow of
III John Aylliff her son of Reuben Aylliff J.P. and
daughter Sarah Ann: well known to the late Peter Bedford

At the evening party were Revd Tyson & Mrs T. who know T. Harvey & C.O. Tregellis. Mrs T. was a Grant & an heiress. Wm Impey & Wife. John & Mrs Aylliff, Reuben A. & sister &c Wright, Chalmers, Chapman &c &c

5. II Gad once a member of our Society called to take us to see
IV the 'grotto' under glass of his brother in law Wood at West
Hill. Alfred Alexander called

The Grahams Town Auxilliary Bible meeting this evening Sir Jacob Barry the Judge in the chair. I think managed my speech such as it was better than on any previous occasion. It was a damp evening too small attendance The local Auxiliary was formed to com-
-memorate the abolition of Slavery in 1834

6. II I took a drive to Fern Kloof. We took tea with the Hon.
V Geo. Wood one of the 1820 Settlers a religious man worth a ¼ million unable to walk but still a vigorous mind & member of Cape Parliament; who began life with a shilling as ox waggon leader. His wife is an agreeable lady & his daughter who was living with them is the young widow of one of Wm Impey's sons. The house is richly furnished & full of curiosities. They gave me a tiger-cat bag taken from a Kaffir during the 1878 war just past. also a fine otter skin & Regina & pair of buck-backs horns
He has a number of Baines's paintings & a book of his sketches with his own hand-writing description – & Capt. Harris' book of S. African animals coloured life like – elephant size –

9. II. We attended the Wesleyan chapel with R.K. this morning Geo. Chapman officiating & voice scarcely heard from an affected bombastic mode of utterance he acquired at Sierre Leone before the military J. Sharp wrote on a scrap & sent it to him "May I speak a few words to the people before the Benedictions" which was answered in the affirmative & his voice was heard all over the building. He thought there might be some there to whom John Wesleys description of Gospel hardened sinners might be applicable who had heard the gospel preached from time to time but not submitted themselves to its power. On walking home R King remarked well the Lord gave you a message for the people this morning for there are some there who have attended that chapel these 40 years & have never given themselves to Christ.

We afterwards heard that a lawyer was very much impressed by the Meeting on 2nd day the 3rd inst.

10. II We breakfasted with Jno Walker formerly secretary to the local Bible Society: & then called on Mrs Ayliff & afterwards on Wm Impey this wife was a Shaw of Leeds & on Mrs Wright widow of a missionary of Griqua Town. When we got back an old retired missionary Joseph Edwards (Wesleyan) called he was at Botchap & Thaba Nchu. & is no relation to Roger Edwards of L.M.S.

Evening — To the Good Templars Ark of Safety Fifth Anniversary Reuben Ayliff in the chair J. Sharp & self were on the hand-bills as the attraction of the evening in shape of speeches. Tea & coffee was handed round

Wm and Mrs R. King
Children
Lizzie to left. Annie to right
Tommy on the knee

Robert King, Merchant
of Grahamstown

Ark of Safety Lodge, No. 13, I.O.G.T.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT

IN THE GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL.

Addresses, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Several Ministers and other Gentlemen (among whom, may be expected Messrs. ISAAC SHARPE and LANGLEY KITCHING, of the Society of Friends), will address the audience.

Chair to be taken by R. AYLIFF, Esq., G.W.C.T., at 7.30 pm.

Admission : One Shilling at the Door.

Emma Ellenberger
Born 23d Novbr 1838.
Morija Mission Station
Basutoland.
S. A.

THIEL-JAVEL

PHOTOGRAPHE

36, Rue la Condamine. 36

au Rez-de-Chaussée

PARIS-BATIGNOLLES
Avenue de Clichy

Les Clichés sont conservés.

12. II IV Our stay at Grahamstown has been a pleasant one under the hospitable roof of our friend Robt. King & his wife Alice. He said if any of your friends come hereaway tell them my house is wide open: and shaking hands with me said "Well good bye, I feel the parting much, I cant tell you all I feel; the Lord be with you and bless you.

Tell all your friends who come here my house is wide open. His wife gave us many good things for the journey & we took leave at 8.20 A.M the sun shining brightly through a clear blue sky & the heat increasing as the day advanced till at noon the thermometer registered 104½° in the shade & the wind blew hot as from a furnace. And we afterwards saw grapes on the vines completely shrivelled up & baked & the leaves of pumpkins blackened & orange trees shrivelled. The heat of the ground was 130° how much more I do not know for my thermometer would not register any higher & the quicksilver filled it up

We passed a spot called Seven Fountains where Jas. Backhouse & G. W. Walker held a Meeting. And in 7 hours trek & 2½ outspan reached the house of Richard Gush who was from home but received a kindly welcome from his wife & daughter Amy. who in speaking of her father's father being a Friend said She had read George Fox's Journal & thought she should like to be a Quaker. Their house is at Nazaar, a mile & half to the left of the road from the Nazaar Hotel where we enquired for their house

Joseph Gush Buchman's River

1879
13. II We left our friends on the Nazaar farm at 8:30 a.m. and in 3¼ hours reached the house & farm of the other brother Joseph Gush on Buchman's River who also has a family eight children some married & his widowed mother living ~~living~~ with him Margaret Gush born Evans in 1790 & 89 years old a member of our society. Her husband is spoken of as having remained a consistent Friend to the last & to have shewn forth our peace principles among the Kaffirs on more than one occasion. Joseph G. is a member of the Cape Parliament & has been returned three times. Charlotte his wife is very fond of her garden & has a tree growing the seed of which was given her by J.B.

They occasionally use yeast from the dimple pounded root of a Mesembryanthemum growing abundantly everywhere. They had long bought the root from the Kaffirs in its pounded state & the little darkie who pointed out the plant got a good tanning for it. The Hottentots call it "kerri" & its Kaffir name is "gilika"

J.G. said I like a G.W. he was a great talker; J.B. was quiet, she was always going after a flower; but he was a noble preacher

J.G. is a great hunter & a neighbour lately brot. home 14 head of deer as the result of one days out in the forest with their rifles. The game is the Buck buck, duyker, blue buck &c & plenty of hares & otters in the river. He gave me an otter skin & blue-buck's the smallest S.A. antelope

George the eldest, married son & his wife came over from Sidbury during the afternoon from a ride of 3 miles, having been sent for to see

13. II
V

the Friends. There are many ostriches on the farm. A mountain stream through a narrow rocky gorge opposite the house has been dry for three years now, but was never before known to stop running such is the unusual dryness of the land during the period of our visit, it seems to have extended over the whole S. A.

14. II
VI

At Sidbury where George G.'s farm is situate service is held alternate weeks by Episcopals & Wesleyans during the forenoon. F. Sharp has concluded to remain so as to hold a Meeting there on First Day afternoon whilst I agreed to go forward with mem to touch to Port Elizabeth

I left Bushmans River at 9.30 J.G. riding with me as far as the bridge a Hottentot lad (pure) riding his horse. The road for the first 7 miles was hilly = West past

	Van Reenans farm	7
do	Three Kleys Hotel	3
do	Nanaga (Namaka)	5
do	Little Buck	4
to	Toll Gate	0
	Prince Alfreds Rest Sunday's River	5
		24

Reaching Sunday's River Hotel (a poor place) at 6 P.M. in 6 hours trekking with 2 hr outspanning kept by a rheumatic old man named Mc Laughlin whose former place now in ruins I passed half an hour or a couple of miles back where he says "I had the honour of entertaining Prince Alfred & Red his authority & license to use the sign "Prince Alfred's Rest" but the sign was not to be transmitted

15. II At 8 o'clock crossed the Sundays' River by a good
VII Punt charge only 1/6 & in 3 hours did the 10 or 12
miles to the Railway Station of Coega (Kooka)
& put up at the Zwartskoppen Hotel kept by Clarke
there being no other between here & the Bay by the
old road: The Drift over the Zwartkops River on
the modern road is rendered impassable by the
sinking of the pont which is not attempted to be
raised because a bridge is in course of construction
Head ache all afternoon

16. II Do. all day perhaps owing to high electric wind
I which went down towards evening & my head improved

17. II I rose at 3.30 this morning and at 4.30 left Coega
II outspanning for breakfast at 7.15 at Swartkops River Drift for 1/2 hour till 8.45
Reached Port Elizabeth at Jones Rudd & Co to deposit
luggage at 12 noon Total trek from Coega 6 hours
F. Sharp had arrived an hour before by train & we
found quarters for ourselves at Mrs Tibbets again
no. 3 Corcoran Terrace on the hill top. The Coach & mules
to Holland's auctioneer & stable keeper
Recd a letter from home & F.S. recd one from G.S.G

18. II At the warehouse all day packing some horns &
III skins in a case to send home. Writing at night

19. II At the warehouse in the morning again & in afternoon
IV & evening writing

20. II. Took tea with Rev. Macintosh 17 Donkin Street
V whose wife is a grand-daughter of Dr Philip Rev Johnson
was present & together fixed the P.E. Bible Annual
Meeting for 3rd Feb & F.S. & self to be speakers

21. II Writing - In town - Recd letter from T.H. asking for
seeds of Eucalyptus amygdalina

22. In town - Writing - Walk in Park for first time & there
VII saw R Hallack this concrete house

23. II At our lodgings Peter France joined us in sitting down together before the Lord in the morning; when I felt drawn to offer vocal prayer. J. Sharp followed in exhortation & saying his heart & mind had felt in substance the prayer that had been uttered & he felt thankful for it. In the afternoon J.S. agreed to be at the Edwards Memorial Chapel where Kaiser is the missionary & we were there at 3 o'clock. In the evening to the Independent Congregational Chapel (New Church) of Mackintoshes going home afterwards with them to supper

SALE OF

Mules, Coach, & Harness, &c.

The Undersigned are instructed by Messrs. SHARP & KITCHING to Sell by Public Auction at the Sale Rooms,

THIS DAY (Saturday), at Twelve o'clock,

A SPAN OF EIGHT MULES,

Just arrived from a journey from here to the Kalihari Desert and back. They are simply a Picked Span of Splendid Animals, and are in trim for repeating their late journey.

A COBB No. 1 COACH,

To seat 12 inside passengers and 6 outside.

Also, a SPAN OF HARNESS for the Eight Mules.

For a journey this is the best turn-out we have yet offered to the Public.

HOLLAND & Co., Auctioneers.

1879

24. II Writing &c

26. II Went by rail the 18 or 20 mile run to Uitenhage to spend the evening with our friends the Steytlers at the Parsonage They were much pleased at being shewn my simple sketches

27. II Returned from Uitenhage at noon In the evening according to appointment met the united coloured congregations at the Edwards Memorial Chapel to interest them concerning the Bible & Bible Society when a resolution was formed to organize a Native Auxiliary. I had not been well for some days past (I think remains of the thunder stroke) So my speech seemed devoid of life & left the hot room before the meeting was over. Hon. Geard in the Chair

28. II In town – & afterwards Writing

1. III J.F. went to the Bank & got money for Madagascar We were at our boxes at Jones Rudd's awhile

2. III Peter F. joined us at breakfast remained in our company during the day. In the afternoon Sharp addressed the Sunday School of the Wesleyans in Russel Road & in the evening at the Presbyterian Chapel of Johnston's with whom we afterwards had a little supper

3. III To the Port Elizabeth Annual Bible Meeting in the Town Hall: a wet night & but few there. J.F. & self chief speakers

4. III At the ministers breakfast at Kaysers at 8.30 this morning only 6 or 7 present beside ourselves

The annual meeting of the Port Elizabeth Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held in the Town-hall last evening under the presidency of A. C. Stewart, Esq. The night was wet, and consequently the audience was not so numerous as might be expected under more favourable circumstances. On the platform we observed Revds. Messrs. Rayner, T. Bennetts, Pettman, Macintosh, Stokes, and Johnston, Messrs. Kitching and Isaac Sharp, the deputation from the Parent Society, and the Hon. J. Geard.

Mr. Kitching seconded, and stated that on his first journey in this land he had attended 25 Bible Society meetings. He referred to his visit to Hopetown and the formation of an auxiliary there. Thence the deputation proceeded to Kuruman, which place the speaker described, and thence to Secheli's town. Proceeding onwards they went to Shoshong the most northerly town. They were going further but Col. Lanyon sent them a letter directing caution, for their own safety. They then returned to Bloemfontein and held a meeting, President Brand being in the chair. The young ladies of the Eunice Institute liberally subscribed. Thence the deputation went to Basutoland and visited all the French Mission Stations, returning *via* Queenstown to Grahamstown. Mr. Kitching then related several historical anecdotes in reference to the history of Bible circulation. The committee of the Bible Society in London is 15 ministers of the Church of England, 15 non-conformists and six others; the basis of the society is unsectarian. The income of the Parent Society was the sum of £227,500 received. There is a deficit of £15,000, so there is a good deal to be made up. The speaker thanked the colonists generally for the kind sympathy they had given the deputation.

The second resolution was moved by Mr. Sharpe in the following terms:—

That this meeting desires to express its fullest sympathy with the spirit and work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, receiving the Society as one of the noblest expressions of the quickened life of the Churches of Christianity in Britain and the colonies during the present century.

Mr. Sharpe, in a long and interesting speech, praised the atmosphere of South Africa. He said the previous speakers had said a good deal about religious denominations, but had said nothing about the Quakers, whose zeal in the dissemination of the Scriptures is second to none. He quoted from the report of the Parent Society, in which the Bible Society's labours were termed "the ministry of silence." He eulogised Sir Bartle Frere, who he apostrophized by saying: "How many of us here have a sympathy for that man in the straits and difficulties by which he has been and is surrounded?" The remark was received with loud applause. Mr. Sharpe was full of anecdote, and his speech was in every sense of the word general, since he referred to Continental towns and provinces, related the adventures of colporteurs, travelled through the dark continent back to Shoshong, took the audience among the native chiefs, of whom he related numerous anecdotes, detailing the manner of collecting subscriptions. At one native station upwards of £70 were collected. Mr. Sharpe was loudly cheered. 3/3/79

PORT ELIZABETH BIBLE SOCIETY.

Mr. L. Kitching, one of the delegates from the parent Society, seconded, giving a brief history of the proceedings of Messrs. Sharp, Harris, and himself since they first landed in South Africa, about fifteen months ago. Mentioning the return home of Mr. Harris and the visits of Mr. Sharp and himself to Uitenhage, Murraysburg, Richmond, and other towns in the colony, he went on until he came to their arrival at Kuruman, which then, he said, appeared to be a green and peaceful spot in a desert place. Before they had been ten days there this peaceful appearance had been destroyed, and the people were obliged to go into laager. Next, referring to their visit to the Chief Secheli,—whom he described as one whose mind was "well stored with Scriptural knowledge and Bible texts,"—he related an incident in which a "dashing young minister," who took the Chief for a noodle in Scriptural matters, was quietly bowled out by the Biblically learned Chieftain. He then related how they got as far as Soshong, the most northerly point of their journey, and told how, on their return journey, they received timely warning from Col. Lanyon, the Administrator of Griqualand West, not to venture back by way of Kuruman, so that they turned their faces in the direction of the Diamond Fields. From the Diamond Fields they went to Bloemfontein, where they established a Bible Society; and from thence, in course of time, they passed through Basutoland, calling at the various French missionary stations, with which they were much pleased, and journeying on to Queen's Town and thence to Graham's Town, at the latter of which places they attended the last Bible Society's meeting. The speaker concluded by giving some particulars relative to the parent Society and seconding the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. I. Sharp, the other delegate, spoke at considerable length in proposing the second resolution, which was to the following effect: "That this meeting desires to express its fullest sympathy with the spirit and work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, viewing that Society as one of the noblest expressions of the quickened life of the Churches of Christianity in Britain and her colonies during the present century." His speech mainly advocated the support of the *colporteurs* of the Society, and he quoted many anecdotes illustrative of the good work done by them in the face of many obstacles. Referring to the visit of himself and Mr. Kitching to Shoshong, the residence of Khama, he described that personage as "a great chief, a noble man, every inch a chief, and a Christian, taking part in the services of the Sabbath, but whose father is a deep-dyed heathen still." He gave an interesting description of his proceedings with Khama. A meeting was held with Khama, to whom it was told, through a local friend of the speaker's, that the Queen of England was patron of the Bible Society for the whole world, that Sir Bartle Frere was patron here, and it was asked: Would not Khama be patron of the Bible Society at Bamangwato? Khama took two days to consider, and then consented. Then the merchants of the place were visited, and they agreed that it was desirable that an Association should be formed, and ultimately one was formed. Then there was a meeting of about 70 of Khama's people—one of the most interesting Bible Society meetings he (the speaker) had ever attended. Several of Khama's people made speeches. Khama himself made a speech, which the speaker quoted from his notes. Subsequently, Khama made a contribution to the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society of the value of about £20, and with what the merchants and others supplemented this by, the total subscription from Bamangwato was about £70 sterling (hear, hear). Towards the conclusion of his address the speaker expressed his concurrence in an opinion which had been expressed at a great meeting in Exeter Hall, that the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society was work which would "find its echo in eternity."

7. III Wrote home & posted 5 newspapers to different friends
VI J.S. informed the Comee there was a cloud over his movements at present. He believed he should go to Natal but until the cloud was removed he did not see his way clear to move. We had a quiet time together after reading this evening when he said the Text came into his mind —
" The Lord is thy Shield " and to all those who put their trust in Him He would be both a Sun and Shield. &c

8. III To Uitenhage for the week-end-over, taking return tickets
VII 2nd Class 5/- ea where we had our quarters as before with Dr Steytler. We called on Price Wesleyan come in the room of Sargeant & J.S. engaged to be at this place in the morning Afterwards on Pattison Independent L.M.S. to be at his coloured congregation in the afternoon took tea with the School when J.S. gave them an acct. of his northern travels

9. III E's birth-day
/I The services were well attended Especially the one in the evening at the Q R Ch. where it was Steytlers usual English evening & notice had been given out in the morning that J.S. was to preach There would be about 400 present & the same number at the coloured congregation: at the Wesleyan about 150.

10. III Left Uitenhage by 7.45 train this morning
" A. Steytler accompanying to the station We met Mrs Mitchell a grand-daughter of Dr Vander Kemp There is a daughter still living
Recd a letter from my wife with one from T.H.G.H. also one from father & Susan
A Communication from Wm Tallack takes up some party statements of cruelty to natives

11. III I.L. left by the 6 AM train for Grahamstown
III en route to see the two young men Friends Butler
& Wilkie. I saw him off & then went a walk
past the jail on the Uitenhage road way. On my
return heard a gentleman - Mr Gordon, say to a
man in a grey checked shooting coat looking
rather dusty - "that is Mr Ritching one of the
Quakers" - Going into the Union office they both
followed & Mr Gordon called out Mr France
will you introduce Mr Price to Mr Ritching
And this is the way I at last fell in with the
"Rev." Roger Price of the L.M.S. first pioneer of
the Tanganyika Ujiji Mission whose station
of Molepololi we visited in his absence in England
I spent a couple of hours with him in the evening.

16. III Peter France & I sat down together in my bedroom in
I the morning I read the Bible & we sat in silence till
I prayed for a blessing on ourselves as well as for those
who are near & dear to us in the far distant land
where both our wives relatives are residing, in the
land of our births. In the afternoon we took a short
walk to the other side of the park overlooking the
river ravine or valley beyond to the little village
of Walmer. In the evening we went to the Inde-
pendent Chapel where Roger Price preached an
effective sermon on the Text - Strive to enter in

17. III Rain, welcome to the country set in about 5 in the evening
II

18. III Rain all day. Rose at 5 walked to the station and
III took ticket for Atherstone being the newly named place
as far as the Grahamstown Railway is completed about
13½ miles short of the town / Second Class 15/6

A Cobbs coach was provided to carry passengers on to Grahamstown but as it would only accommodate eight & there were 14 I was one not having been able to secure a ticket before hand left at this terminus shed & not a house near or any accommodation on a miserable wet & cold day. The driver promised to send another cart for us, but it was election day in Grahamstown he said & other conveyances would be at hand then I found it wd be 2 hours drive into G. town & that it wd be 2 back, even if he started immediately making 4 hours & then 2 hours for us to ride in making 6 hours It was now one o'clock & I thought it could not take me more than 6 hours to walk it & wd be preferable to be wet with the rain & in exercise to be damp & shivering at a road side shed or shanty & nothing be had in the shape of refreshments So I set out to walk pelting rain all the while on the mountain tops almost driving me back at times & when within 3 miles of Grahamstown was overtaken by a bakers cart (Gourie's) & got a seat in it going straight to the Pages booking office & paying 4/- to secure a place in the Fort Beaufort coach on the morrow. Then walked on so as to get a little warmed to Robert Reid's whose wife had been expecting me at noon whilst it was now about 5 o'clock. The children Lizzie Annie & Tommy were glad to see me & brought their slates to have a dog cat coach &c drawn

19. III IV The rain did not clear away until near 9 this morning & I waited until then at Page's shop a whole hour before the coach a large size Cobb like our own was ready to start with its 14 passengers all inside but one

19. III IV Fort Beaufort – Alice – Love Dale

The roads were heavy & it was like ploughing our way through mud & pot clay so that an hour & three quarters had passed before we came to Bota's Hill where we changed our eight horses. When we ourselves were coming from here before we reached Grahamstown within the hour.

At Fort Brown we changed horses again & also at the Toll gate by the Koonap river. At 4.30 we reached Jones Richmond Hotel Koonap Heights. We remained ¾ hour for dinner & went forward with fresh horses It was here D.S.A.S. passed the night of It soon became dark & we had to go slow to avoid the dangerous places so that it was 8.30 instead of about 6 before we got to Fort Beaufort where I Sharp had arrived the previous night & was watching for the arrival of this coach which stopped at Popes Commercial Hotel the principal one Whilst he had been set down at Meads where I joined him

20. III V Hired a cart & pair for 20/- & 4/- for four bundles of forage & dinner for the driver a Hottentot to take us to Alice. We had cold lunch at Mc Callum's Victoria Hotel where we arrived after 2½ hours & engaged beds, but on walking on to the Love Dale Institute they gave us such a cordial welcome & told us they should be offended if we stayed at the hotel that we had to write a note & send for our bags. So we were the guests of Geddes & his wife the household managers who have been about a year in the Colony & have our meals in the large dining hall where they are all accommodated at different tables the highest of masters has a number of white boys with two coloured waiters is called the £40 table

Ft Beaufort to Love Dale or Alice is 14 miles

21. III VI We were shewn through the various trade & labour departments as waggon-making, printing, blacksmith & general carpentering. The girls department is a little distance from the boys on premises of its own where they are well educated & taught household work as washing & getting up linen, sewing even tailoring. In the afternoon we called in company with Mr Moir M.A. to see Weir whose 50th Jubilee at the place was celebrated a few weeks ago He now lives in a nice little house with his son-in-law & daughter Young. The former on the staff of teachers. We made two or three other calls in like manner to aged christians

22. III VII I. I. gave a Lecture to the Boys on Northern Lands Bennie who married a daughter of Wm Ashton drove us in the Institute made "spider" to Macfarlane where a native is the ordained minister It lies 6 miles towards the Kat Berg range & is very near the Chumie mountain at the foot of which Tyo Soga was born. We were shewn a spot on the mountain with a few trees as land-marks where the missionaries use to meet for their quarterly meetings from Love Dale, Balfour & Gaikas Kop 8,000 feet. The Hog's Back were clearly seen a little more to the right The Kraals on their sides about 4 miles from Macfarlane visible from the road to King Williams Town lie the ruins of the first site of the Love Dale Mission In the evening we took tea with Young & his wife a daughter of Weir the old missionary who lives with them. He says at first the place was over-run with lions tigers & elephants. Their mission station was formed first then near by Fort Hare to accommodate its camp-followers the village

of Alice was laid out adjoining the mission property

2,3. III In the morning after breakfast we went through the various Scripture classes conducted in the usual manner of a Sunday School until near eleven when the Service begins. We went to the Free Church where the Fingoe is its usual pastor, notice had been given out of our being there long before the time numbers arrived from distances of 10 or 12 or more miles mostly on foot & it was found the place would be filled up without its usual attendance of the students (male or female who contrary to their expectation had to remain at the school for a special service on their behalf. Not far short of 500 people would be seated The usual preliminaries were gone through & then I Sharpe addressed the congregation the minister J Mzimba interpreting into Kafir apparently with the feeling & power with which they were first uttered: and some audible emotion was visible

We were at the same place in the afternoon where I had been requested to combine a version of his northern experiences & Bible Society efforts for the benefit of those who lived at a distance could not be at the Lecture the other evening

From there we drove with Alice to Mr Moirs Free Church for the white inhabitants where the "Children's Church" was held attended on this occasion by several adults to hear the stranger amongst them was a daughter of Joseph Gwok's & her husband who were sorry we could not find time to visit them It rained before we came out & got wet getting in

the front seat with our friend Bennie who drove us in the Spider to his own house to tea
In the evening we went again to the native Free Church where all the boys & girls &c were gathered together Mr Moir conducting the service & Mzimba interpreting for Isaac Sharp. The room was nearly full, but not so crowded as in the morning & afternoon, as those living at a distance had gone home, & it was a dark & rainy night. I.S. again addressed them at some length It was a day of constant work, but I think he fully realises the promise As thy day is, so shall thy strength be. A little gathering of anxious ones was held in one of the schoolrooms afterwards

24.III " James Butler (a friend) & a Wesleyan Missionary Young from Heald Town rode over to dine here & see the Institute We drove over to see Slater & his wife (a daughter of Jod- [illegible]) spending about half an hour with them over the afternoon cup of tea Before leaving I.S. offered prayer on their behalf. They seem to be worthy farmers who have the spiritual welfare of their native servants & others at heart in encouraging evangelists & teachers from Love Dale in their labour amongst them so much that sometimes 30 & more are gathered together in the barn on a First Day. Mr Bennie & Mrs Geddes were with us in the Spider whilst Mr Moir & Mr Geddes rode on horseback

In the evening I.S. addressed all those who helped in evangelising after which in the same room the monthly Educational Board prayer meeting conducted in a weighty manner. Our presence was duly acknowledged & between reading Hymns prayer offered by Mzimba, I Sharp & Mr Moir. At the close I expressed

24. III Love Dale Departure
II

a few words of sympathy & love which commenced with a reply to their request to be remembered in prayer as they would remember us, at about this hour on this day of each week: which arrangement they had with Livingstonia & (D.) Stewart.

We then bid fare-well to most of them expecting to leave early in the morning.

The boys native court next came in session and 19 boys or students had to be dealt with

The Education Board gathered together & sent a request by our host Alex. Geddes that we would stay a day or two longer so as to be able to visit their out-stations & further address the boys during the evening which D.S. thought we had better adhere upon

25. III The Institute Spider was at the door at 9 o'clock
III The students of both schools boys & girls were arrayed in two long lines on each side the broad walk We were requested to step aside into the Sitting room with the teachers & one of their number prayed for our welfare & safe journeying (Young). Saying we thank Thee O Lord for their visit do thou bless them abundantly & make them a blessing to others wherever their lot may be cast. There was a very precious cementing feeling amongst us which I believe we all shared in. I think I felt more of this binding feeling of love more than in any other place & after D.S. had given a little address I remarked upon this telling them that of all the sunny memories connected with our visits up & down in S.A. those to schools & Institutions like this were amongst the sunnies

& amongst them all Love Dale shone out conspicuously & I should always retain a pleasing recollection of the few days I had spent amongst them Another shake of the hand & we descended the flight of stone steps & drove through the living wall of dark-skinned smiling faces.
A boy from the place was our driver who was to bring back a gentleman from King William's Town We passed close by Fort Hare now in ruins, at the out-skirts which was the occasion of the laying out of Alice as a town to accommodate the camp followers.
We passed by the Perie church & after a 4 hours drive of 24 miles outspaned at a road side hotel kept by John Crowe proceeding onwards again after 2 hours. We were nearly through dinner when we called our coloured driver in (a well dressed & respectable speaking youth assistant to Dr Stewart's coloured Secretary Knox) & cut him a plate full of meat & vegetables & set him at the side near us: greatly to the unuttered but apparrent dis-gust of our tall & fat land-lady, who came into the room shortly after & whilst standing at the side-board, turned her head aside with looks of disapprobation at the proceeding & scorn at him. On receiving her payment of the bill she remarked "I charge 2/6 when a black man eats his dinner in the parlor: but if he gets it in the kitchen I charge less! In other 2 hours we completed the remaining 16 miles to King William's Town

Girls clad in girdles running after us crying Teke Boss Teke Boss

King William's Town

but not before black clouds had gathered all around & begun to discharge their contents with streaks of lightening & heavy peals of thunder We drew up at Gleesons hotel, the largest in the town & had to be content with one small room with two little beds in it

— Lake Nyassa Boys. at Lovedale

Some of the Lovedale boys are from a considerable distance & after breakfast one morning five of them from the shores of Lake Nyassa were called aside for us to see. They were learning English rapidly indeed two of them had studied awhile at the Blantyre Mission (Kolimbo & Evangeli by name) & two at the Livingstonia Mission - Generale & Kabito. Kabito when quite a little fellow & playing with his brother was stolen from the Kraal by the Mawiti, his mouth filled with meal, so that he could not scream & with two others, put into one bag & carried to (Mtyiyambo) a Portuguese village & sold for a slave. Here Dr Stewart fell in with him when calling there in the Ilala. They are all well conducted boys & if they become truly converted will be a power of good when they return to their native shores.

See Lovedale Views Dec: 1878

26. III IV It rained heavily most of last night & cleared up this morning with a moist oppressive heat. I was going about most of the day gathering information concerning people routes & conveyances. A. Sharp was close at writing – (as usual.)

Between King Williamstown & Grahamstown the Post Cart fare is £3

King Williamstown to Panmure (East London) about 40 miles the railway fares are 10/6 8/6 & 5/3

I saw Alfred Alexanders wife who is a daughter of Wm Impey. A.A. is now settled here as an engineer & has an appointment to the town

The hospital & town hall are fine buildings The library is an unimposing building in a square block partly occupied by Solicitors offices

We left at 4 in the afternoon by train for Panmure expecting be only ½ hour on the way but it took us 4 hours including 20 minutes stay & change of carriage at Blaney junction. It came on rain again & was quite dark as we groped our way to an hotel near the station (Wilsons Royal Hotel) where in a few minutes we had dinner & were not long after in bed

27. III IV We walked about town before breakfast & after & crossed the river by the ferry to East London (having taken tickets for £4 to Algoa Bay) & lunched at the Marine Hotel.

The surf was breaking high on the beach & on the sand bar at the mouth of the little river & the harbour master said it was doubtful whether a boat would be able to get through it without being swamped: however the life-boat was manned

27. III V — East London

by eight lusty fellows guided by a good coxwain we got safely through the foaming & curling over billows with a comparatively small amount of wetting. A captain belonging to another ship had gone ashore 8 days ago & this was the first boat which had been able to leave the shore & take him to his floating home

I sharply in putting one of his leggings on slipped across the thwarts which rather hurt his back & some one on his landing at the Bay jocularly remarked he had heard he had been thwarted in some of his designs.

We rolled at anchor all the afternoon & evening most unpleasantly

28. III Still rolling at anchor off East London

VI 29. III VIII Weighed anchor at a ¼ past 10 this morning and in about 7 hours signalled as we past Port Alfred at the mouth of the Kowie river (the port for Grahamstown) and about 11.30 at night we cast anchor in Algoa Bay & in the morning noticed all the ships had double anchors out as though there had been a storm blowing.

30. III X The sea was rather high & it was between 10 & eleven before a boat put off & took four of us ashore skilfully manouvering the boat through the breaking waves on to the sandy beach. Our bags had to pass the Customs & we called at the Union Office but P.T. had no letters for us & do suppose they are now accumulating at Durban.

P.S. went to bed on acct. of his back feeling painful & I was glad to lay down in quiet having been unwell since my wet walk & pulled down

The Bluff Lighthouse Durban Natal

30. III
I

with both diarrhoea & sea-sickness
P. F. called in the evening & we had reading together & a little meeting in J.S.'s bedroom

3. IV
V

Called together on Roger Price who read us a letter he had just received from his true friend Dodgshun dated 6th Jany 1879 In Mirambo's territory 300 miles short of Ujiji, which shews the troubles of the road very vividly

5. IV
VII

In the evening in company with P France as guide called on N. Goezaar coloured minister & on Stokes Baptist minister both of whom made way for J.S. to address their people tomorrow the former in the evening & the latter in the morning

6. IV
I

The Baptist meeting this morning not very large but over 500 at the coloured who listened attentively missionary Grassié from Enon was there
N. Goezar was not well & considered it quite a providential matter that J. Sharp felt drawn to call upon him & take his place in preaching

7. IV
II

I suppose I am 44 today

8. IV
III

We called on R Price this wife who are in a day or two intending to commence their 2 months journey to their old home
R.P gave me a printed copy of his Private Journal whilst on the Ujiji journey
Busy packing up books to send off by post to various individuals in the Colony.- late work!

10. IV We have been busy packing up & have got our luggage removed from Jones Rudd & Co's to the Union Office to be ready against the arrival of the Danube expected tomorrow afternoon & to sail again immediately for Natal

11. IV Came on board the Union S.S. Danube anchored in Algoa Bay, at 11 this morning & weighed anchor at 5 afternoon

12. IV We had reached East London before daylight this morning & cast anchor between 4 & 5 remaining till 11.45 when we left with a lighter or large iron surf boat in tow wh. caused us to have to run only half speed for fear of drawing it under water. By 6 in the evening we passed the mouth of the R. Kei

13. IV At sun-rise about six we passed close in front of the "Gates of the St. John" river, majestically steep rocks on either side 3 or 400 feet high from the water's edge. Here hippotami are sometimes seen & occasionally go out into the sea at night as a passenger lately living near for trading informed me he had frequently seen them do & also that one recently killed & its tough skin nearly 2 inches thick cut up into jambocks realised the sum of £40.

14. IV Cast anchor in Port Natal bay at 5 or so before day-light this morning. After breakfast a steam tug took us over the bar & landed us at the river jetty with part of our baggage, at what they call The Point Here Henry Cowey a white haired venerable looking pleasant man accosted J.S. & asked him if he were not a stranger here. J.S. on learning his name showed him his H.C.'s name written in his note book as one whom he must see early on & ask information of concerning others: both that it a provedential meeting

(Durban Henry Covey & Auntie Covey – W. Wynne 129

& H. C. remarked we often do not take sufficient notice of these little Providences. In return H. repeated his proverb Those who mark the hand of Providence shall never want a Providence to mark He told us to leave our bags at his place in Durban a couple of miles from the Point where a bus stopped & we should have to walk from there another 2 miles up to the Berea where our friend William Wynne Wesleyan minister & his wife from Harrismith were now residing. We did so in H.C.'s absence finding his sister at home who goes by the name of Auntie Covey & is called a second Dorcas for the kind deeds she performs. It was easter monday & she was just going out leaving no one in the place but she soon brought us a bun & some lime juice & water on the strength of which we went to the Post Office & got letters & then walked in the warm somewhat moist heat to the Berea reaching Wm Wynne's in about an hour & receiving a cordial welcome from him & his wife

In the afternoon W. W. drove us down to H.C's to bring up our bags.

W W's little baby boy is very ill with what is somewhat common to children here – thin white cylindrical worms about 6 in. long vomiting one every day or night, one made its way thro. the nostrils & some are occasionally passed in the ordinary way. There seems no accounting for it, the water not being entirely to blame or more so than the germs ordinarily floating in a semi-tropical & prolific moist atmosphere

We also called on the Dalmons parents of Mrs Wynne.

1879 Durban. Musgrave Road Chapel

15. IV This forenoon W.W. drove us to Durban & where in West Street or Main Street the bus stand is, & we went to the Point where I remained all day trying to get our luggage unloaded from the lighter but of no avail until four o'clock when I got it by 5 stored in the Union Co's ware=house: while F.S. had been making investigations about town & we met for tea at the house of Henry Cowey & his wife with their son & daughter & walked home to the Berea in the dark

A number of horses & soldiers & war material were landed at the Point during the time I was there

16. IV Again in Durban this morning calling on various individuals Robinson Wesleyan Ralph Scott since deceased

Called in the morning

Chalker called

We walked on to take tea with Mrs Smith & her son and niece lately from Kimberly & then to the Musgrave Road Wesleyan Chapel where F.S. preached to a small congregation about 20 the ex-mayor Greenacre being one of them On the way back W.W. remarked last week I was feeling unwell & low from the illness of my little boy & threw away the sermon I had prepared & began to speak as I felt beginning with "Bear ye one another's burdens & so fullfil the law of Christ" I spoke freely for 26 minutes & I know it reached some of them. It was with life, it touched their sympathies & they felt sympathy with me

17. IV V Josiah Tyler of the American Mission called on H.S. this morning & proposed to take us to see one of their three principal Training Institutes & mission stations - Adams - at Amanzimtoti named after its first missionary Lying about 20 miles from Durban. We obtained breakfast horses I being in the saddle & H.S. & our conductor in an American spider holding two only - at Isipingo where by the road side Lawrence Platt from Saddleworth has his house & sugar plantation. The canes will be ripe in two or three weeks. He & his wife & two daughters seemed interested when I informed them I had seen his brother Sidney in Kansas. After dinner H.S. read the 90th P. & knelt in prayer. We completed the remaining 8 miles of our journey by 4.30 The road was sandy & heavy but the vegetation was strikingly fine & more tropical than anything we had hitherto passed through

We received a cordial welcome by William Ireland and Elijah Robbins the two resident missionaries. H.S. was quartered on the house of the former & I in that of the latter We all took tea at Mr I's who has a family of small children The youngest a nice little girl who clung round my neck & gave me a series of kisses before she went to bed. Whom I saw her next day gave me a "pretty fern" card to remember her by" with her name Meta written on it by her mother.

18. IV VI We visited the classes in the morning & in the afternoon H.S. gave his lecture on northern lands to which I added a little concerning Australia & N. Zealand which H.S. said he was glad of & W. Ireland thanked us both. A meeting for worship was held shortly after. H.S. spoke through a native Kaffir interpreter who had graduated at Howard Coloured University in Washington U.S.A.

18. IV
VI

Adams Amanzimte Miss Stn

J.S. took tea at the Robbins' & Sat the Ireland's
At hot day thermometer 87° in the shade

19. IV
VII

Rainy & cold with thermometer 57° We left about 9 a.m & outspanned at the Isipingo hotel half way reaching W Wynne's at 2 1/2 5

American Missions

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions whose head quarters is at Boston despatched six missionaries & their wives to Natal who sailed from Boston on 3rd Decr 1834 & landed at Cape Town 5th Feby. 1835 three of them Lindley Venable, and Dr Wilson were instructed to establish a Mission in the interior amongst Moselekatse's people from 400 to 500 from Natal. The other three Grout, Champion & Dr Adams were expected to prosecute their labours amongst the Zulus under Dingaan.

The former set out & travelled 600 miles to Griqua Town where Wright & Hughes of the L.M.S. welcomed them to recruit their strength & tired oxen. They next proceeded to Kuruman staying awhile with R. Moffat & on 22nd Jany 1836 Lindley & Venable went forward to choose a site leaving their wives & Dr & Mrs Wilson at Kuruman. The following June the mission band was at a station in the vicinity of the Chief's residence which they named Mosika. Fever, however and the war between the Boers & Moselekatse broke up this portion of their mission to the interior. The Maritime mission reached Natal 20th Decr 1835 & were received with kindness by Dingan. He consented to their establishing a school at his residence, but he wished them to make Port Natal their head quarters until he could see what effect it had upon his people.!

The following is a list of their Missions in 1864 and by bring the numbers up to the present date 1879 they will have to be multiplied by 4 or at least 3½.

	Usual Congregation	Pupils	Church Members
Kapumulo	40	12	7
Umvoti	248	62	72
Esidumbini	50	18	5
Umsunduzi	30	12	12
Inanda	140	39	34
Amanzimtote	130	54	33
Ifumi	65	29	37
Amahlongwa	38	14	5
Ifafa	39	8	4
Umtwalumi	85	33	15
Umzumbi	80	25	
	935	306	266

134 1879 (Durban. "Public Meeting"

20. IV The large Wesleyan Chapel in West St. is capable of seating 1000, people. This morning there was considered to be fully 500 who listened to J Sharp as he addressed both young & old with power. The same in the evening at the congregational Chapel of Fernie

In the morning I sat by a Leeds man named Cullingworth & in the evening an old man from Leeds 30 years ago named Peter Lennox a draper from Upper Head Row walked up with us. He said Mr Kitching was a great friend of his & he was pleased to see his son. He also knew A B & asked if she were related to me

21. IV We went by train to Phoenix Crossing Station this morning an hours slow ride, where Henry Binns jr met us with spider for himself & J.S. & horse for me & we rode 3 miles through sugar plantations to his house at Sunderland, Umhlanga, a sugar plantation with house garden & orchard neatly kept. It will be 2 mos. before the cane is ripe. There were some young coffee shrubs & pine apples, bananas & plantains, papaw a tall skinny tree quite unlike that growing in Texas. After tiffin J.S. knelt in prayer. We had a cup of tea & returned the same way by 2-20 train. Took tea with Peter Lennox thence to the Presbyterian Chapel where I opened the meeting by reading 8th Romans & saying a little about silent worship. J.S. knelt in prayer and spoke for nearly 3/4 hour. Russel in the full liberty of the Gospel accorded took up J.S.'s words from the ch. read "if ye then be risen with Christ seek those things which are above. The Presbyterian military chaplain from Cyprus also spoke suitably. & a good feeling was over the meeting

At its close 8 or 9 people came up to shake hands with us & thus evince their interest & say they felt it to be a good meeting

22. IV We went to Durban by the 8.30 & only 'buss & I took 'buss from there to the Point & got our luggage arranged all in a corner at the Union Co's warehouse

In the afternoon we went on horse-back to Henry Cowey's house 3 miles to Montpelier on the top of the Berea to see Josiah Tyler & his wife who are staying there while unable to reside at their Mission Station on acct of the war

23. IV W. Wynne's Magic lantern in evening

24. IV By train to Bota's Hill nearly half way to Pieter Maritzburg (8/- First Class) & coach & six horses the remainder of the distance (20/-) completing the 54 miles between the two towns. We went on by coach 2 miles till it stoped at the proprietors hotel Welsch's, Half Way House, where we had a good lunch for 2/- ea. We changed horses three times The first stage was up such steep hills as to be very severe on the horses The whole journey was thro. splendid high mountain scenery sometimes looking down in wooded kloofs, ravines & hill sides enough to turn one dizzy

We left Durban at 9, reached the Half Way House at 12.30 took 1/2 an hour for lunch & reached Mrs Bousfield's private boarding house just at 6 p.m. where Albert E. Loram had engaged quarters for us & kindly assisted us in various ways. He was an old Ayton scholar & so well acquainted with J.S. & they were both pleased with the meeting.

On our way we passed several encampments of soldiers on the march taking it by easy stages on acct. of the horses.

25.VI IV Our first call this morning was on Sir Theophilus Shepstone. We only saw his wife who after a little conversation said her husband would be interested in seeing us if we could call again at 9 in the morning.
We next called on Mason Wesleyan Min. who freely entered into conversation about plans for Meetings offering J.S. the sermon portion of time on First day morning which was accepted thankfully, & also suggested that after a short evening service to be agreed upon by all the ministers of different congregations; they should ~~afterwards~~ unite at a ¼ to 8 by our special invitation for a Meeting after the manner of Friends in the Wesleyan Chapel: & we put an advertisement in the Natal Witness accordingly We were to call again at 3.30 to meet the missionary
Allsopp from their important station of Edendale 7 miles distant & said to be the most important M.S. in Natal.
We called on John Smith Presbyterian Minister who with John Gould Smith Presbyterian Min. who called on us in the evening proposed a joint meeting for 4th day evening next to which J.S. agreed on the understanding that the first part of it should be a Friends meeting & then the others do as suited them.
We made other calls & were walking about all day

26.VII IV In the morning we spent half or ¾ hour with Sir Theophilus Shepstone who imparted in a free manner a large amount of information on Zulu matters
Mark Hutchinson brother of Dr Jonn of London & cousin of Wm of Gunby called with his son They were

passing thro. with 7 wagons & saw the advertisement of "Society Friends." He talkes of going to N. Zealand. In afternoon Nellist called with a two ox cart to take us out to his place to tea 3 miles off & we walked back

13.
*

Sir T. Shepstone & Cetewayo.

Sir T. S. said altho. the Zulu Chiefs had so many wives as soon as it was known that one of them was in the family way she was killed till the wife managed to conceal herself till the child was born both were killed. This was to prevent pretenders to the throne & cause the reigning Chief to be more secure even from the jealousy of his own children. This state of things continued till the time of Panda who was prevailed upon to put a stop to it & then his sons each desired to be the recognised paramount Chief. Sir T. S. was asked by them as they said on acct. of his rank & influence to settle the difficulty for them he crowned Cetewayo who made solemn promises that ~~that~~ all killing & butchering which was still so frequent without any cause or trial should cease he would not put any one to death without the consent of the Colonial Authorities. His promise he kept for some time for the first occasion of his breaking it he sent word to the Colonial Authorities that he had put so & so to death for reasons that even the Authorities at the Colonial Office thot. were sufficient causes & the thing having been done they thought it best to pass it by: at the same time thinking it was the beginning of a

of different & independent course of action on the part of the Zulu King. It was not long after this that having given one of his older regiments of soldiers leave to marry & apportioned them certain young women who from discrepancy of age or other causes did not relish them as husbands too, refused to marry them. Had all those young women cruelly & mercilessly put to death & their bodies laid where four roads met. Some of them not dying at once were succoured by their parents or friends; who, for this merciful interference were also killed.

Sir T. L. says the thirst for blood & desire to kill is inbred in the Zulu character. I have a Zulu servant who wants to be off to the war saying "why this war will be over & I shall have killed any one they will think me a man. I must kill some one, if it is only a woman."

First Day Meetings

27. IV 1 A large congregation at the Wesleyan Chapel this morning
F.S. spoke during the sermon time at some length
a good feeling seemed to pervade the whole. We dined
with the minister Mason & afterward looked in at
their school of about 300 or 400 white children. At
the same time Mrs Mason was conducting the
school in another building for the coloured children.
We took tea with Jonkinson who at his
Italian warehouse keeps the Bible & Tract depot
One of his little boys was off at the camp a couple
of miles away delivering tracts to the soldiers
who he said were pleased to receive them
We next went to the Presbyterian Ch. no 2 where
F.S. again spoke as expected to between 200 & 300
people & we had only a few minutes spare time
in which to get to the Wesleyan Chapel again for
our own advertised meeting at which there would
be fully 400 present I read at the opening the 3rd Ch.
of the 1st Epistle of John when explained our practice
of silent worship for the past 200 years which was
at once entered into in a solid manner till F.S. rose
& commenced to speak with one of the texts I had
quoted in support of silent waiting — Keep Silence

before me & exhorted the people renew their strength
The people seemed to feel what was said. P.S. soon
after knelt in prayer. I said a few words which
had come over me since reading the chapter, with
the words of our Saviour, Simon Satan hath desired to
have you, but I have prayed for thee that thy faith
fail not. That tho the tempters power was strong the power
of Christ was stronger, to whom we might come in living
faith &c. Another short pause & P.S. closed the meeting

Edendale

28. IV Two hours ride over 7 miles of country in company
" with Allsopp the resident missionary brought us
to Edendale rightly named it is, for it is a fruitful
spot of 6000 acres surrounded by mountains form-
a pleasing view from varying elevations. In the
old Dutch occupation it was the farm of Pretorius
for whose head when he became a rebel £500 pounds was set. His house which we
visited is still standing tho needing repairs & has
had an addition which at the present moment is
used as the infant school department. For some
time the Farm was vacant till purchased by
Mr. *Allison of the Wesleyan Miss.y Society
who divided it into small farming allotments
sold them to the Kafirs who still hold them as their
own absolute freeholds. Many have become rich
in cattle & other property to the value of £4,000
Here in well built square cottages The Chapel
which cost £1000 was built & paid for by themselves
Here is a good mission house. A miller named
Tuiberton from Leeds resides on one of the plots

* Allison

on a long lease. There are three pair of stones turned by a water wheel 16 ft. diameter & about 5 feet broad being equal to 24 horse power. Two of his sons are married Edwin & Charles live on seperate plots & good houses near by. Almost the whole of the furniture & wood work is made on the spot partly by native artisans

We lunched at the mission house with Mr & Mrs Allsopp & the governess: but they told us the Miller was hospitable & liked to show his hospitality to any visitors to the Edendale Mission & there had been an understanding that the rights of hospitality should be equally given by them, in accordance with which we were to lodge at the larger house by the mill, whither we went in time for tea & found all the family just returned from P.M. Burg whither they had gone to see the newly arrived dragoons & lancers destined for service at the Zulu seat of war

We attended the native service in the evening when between 300 & 400 attended one of their number acting as interpreter for Mr Sharp both in prayer & preaching. At the supper table our friend Mr Allsopp who was prepared to attend related an incident of his Pondo or Amapondo missionary life at Palmerton 20 miles from the St. John's River or about 8 miles from which place was the residence of Farka paramount chief of the Pondos who at this time was between 80 & 83 years of age.

It had been a long time of drought which fell heavily on the land the people & the cattle. The Rain-makers had had cattle given them for their

incantation & impostures but no rain came: & they still asked the chief for more cattle. But losing faith in them & their want of success, he said, no more cattle will I give yo. They pleaded that if one particular kind of ox were given to them they would then be successful. But Farka replied, not another head shall you have,— nobody can make the rain but the Umfundisi's (Missionary's) God; no more cattle for you; I will turn to the Missionary; I have done with you! And he sent some councillers to the Umfundisi (as the Missionary was called in Kafir) desiring him to appoint a special day of prayer for rain. The Missionary sent cheerfully that such a word from Farka gave him great joy: that he had seen the sore distress that the drought had occasioned in the land: & had already made preparation on the Saturday, that Sunday and the following Monday should be the special day of prayer for rain: & that he should expect to see the young Chief Umgwikela (Umkula as pronounced) present on monday, the special day.

On the Sunday, 3 Services were arranged; for the hours of 6 in the morning, 11 in the forenoon, and 3 in the afternoon. In the afternoon, many of the heathen attended, & at half past three, while prayer was going on, it suddenly became gloomy & caused them to look up & see that the clouds were gathering fast, and, in a few minutes drops were falling: the heathen portion, well knowing what the indications now were, began to pull their skins around them & beat a retreat

Umgwikela - pronounced Umkula

home, for fear of a wetting; but none of them could get away fast enough, for the rain came rapidly down; & the prayer meeting for rain, was ended by a devout thanksgiving for the blessing given! It continued to rain heavily over the Monday and the following tuesday, so that neither the young Chief Umkula, nor any of the councillors, were able to leave their houses for the monday's services.

It was on the tuesday, that a group of head-men were talking as they looked at the welcome falling rain, & some of them said, - Whose rain is this? Whose rain is this? O said some of the heathen, it is (Dyza's rain. (Now (Dysa was the name of the heathen rain-maker;) and there came the quick reply, - It is Allsopp's rain. And different voices were raised some contending it was Allsopp's rain, & others it was (Dysa's; till the aged chief drew near, and said, - No! it is God's rain; it is the rain of Allsopp's God! With that testimony he drew in the damp air, which in his delicate state of health caused his death, before the light of the next morning.

On the Wednesday morning, very early, a young councillor came to Mr Allsopp, who, surprised at seeing any one come to him so early, said, What! so early? What is the matter so early in the morning? Farka is gone! What? - Farka is gone! Tell me plainly; is the life out of him? Yes, and Umkula said I was to come to you first. Mr Allsopp lost no time, but at once, after a hasty cup of coffee, ordered his horse to be saddled, & with his son & groom, rode quickly to the chief's village. He said, —

Farka the Pondo Chief

I had not gone two miles before I saw evidences of what was expected: for, they consider a chief, must have company, on his journey to the land of spirits; & to prevent his having to perform it alone, sometimes 150, or 200 men & women are killed. Occasionally, it is known before hand who will be killed at the death of the Chief, & these will often move their residence out of his jurisdiction, & so save their lives. On the present occasion consternation had seized every breast, & on the hill sides for a long distance I could see groups of Kafirs here & there, in great fear, not knowing but some of them would be mentioned by the Witch Doctors, as intended victims. And such is the inexorable custom, that if they mentioned the chiefs own brother, he would have to be sacrificed. I rode on without speaking to anyone till I came near the village, & saw a large log, & dismounted, & went to it with my son, leaving my horse with the groom, a little way off. I sat down on the log: A burden seemed to hang over my soul; & presently a messenger came to say that the young Chief Umgukela would be with me soon. I then saw that the kraal was full of people & their new Chief was with them, & that something was going on. Presently Umgukela approaches Tears ran down both his eyes, as he said - I - have no - father - to-day. Will-you. Allsopp-promise. to-be-my-father-in-his-stead. I promised I would. and said - This is the day of your power; how will you begin it? What is the word that shall go out to the whole of Natal? What is the word that shall go out to the Queen of England? Is this to be a

day of life or of death? Will you be a chief of mercy or a chief of blood? And I stood in silence, looking for his answer; When he said – Umfundisi; not one shall die! I said, I believe you chief; I go home with this great word of comfort. If you want me send for me.

Just before, he had said to me – You will see father? I said yes. He said to a man, take him. He took me to the hut & I crept in. There was the late chief, seated, as in life, on the ground, in the act of taking snuff with his spoon; forming a circle with his wives & waiting women, for some of them did not know but they would be doomed as company for the departed chief to the land of spirits.

The chief went back to the assembly in the kraal & related what the Missionary had said, and his own promise in reply, which took them by surprise. There were chiefs & headmen there with sufficient power, had they chosen to exert it together; who, at such a juncture, with the pretext of so extraordinary a departure from established custom, could have deposed him & appointed another in his stead. But, none dare say it should not be as Umgubelu had said. Thus, no blood was shed on the occasion, excepting by some over-zealous fellows, who at the moment of the death of the chief, took advantage of the opportunity to kill a man who had rendered himself obnoxious to all

Umkulu is still living

146
28·IV
11

Bishop Henry Callaway. Umqui kela

The Wesleyans were the only missionaries Umqikela had till H Callaway thought to go & establish a mission amongst them also The chief asked him Who are you? What missionaries are you, we dont know any but our own Wesleyan miss=ionaries & we dont want any others: O! said Callaway, I will tell you what we are, you take a potatoe or a fruit & you cut the peel off and throw it away; but, you keep the inside fruit to eat: now, the others are the peel and we are the inside fruit. Oh! said the chief that wont do: (Do you mean to tell us that you are better than our mother (Mrs. Jenkins) & our father (mentioning others also) No, you cant be better than they, we dont want you!

E. Clark informed us Bishop Henry Callaway was on a visit to Mr Dower missionary of the L.M.S. at Kokstad when son of Mr Dowers congregation came to him & told him Callaway had been telling them; he, Dower, their Missionary, was not a minister even & setting up the Episcopal Ch. as the only one with sundry like statements. Mr Dower asked him if he had said these things reported of him. H.C. replied that he had saying "I shall pray for you as long as you are outside the true Ch same as I do for all bad women and sinners!"

Is not this insufferable, from one once a Friend.

We attended the Native Service at 7 before breakfast this morning lasting about an hour. About 200 would be present & J.S. again addressed them through an interpreter

After breakfast we looked over the mill & called on the millers sons who on the way told us of his 29 years residence in Natal and early struggles

We next inspected the schools which took up the morning. They dont know English so well as at some schools in the "Old Colony", but they are pretty well up in geography

Mr Allsop drove us back to Pietermaritzburg in the afternoon

Isaac Sharps lecture in the evening was a success the Congregational Chapel being full. It lasted nearly an hour & half & the collection in aid of the Y M C A's funds seemed to be well contributed to amounting to £6.6.3 The best collection they have ever had for the Association & largest attendance

30. IV IV J.S. not well & to save himself for the meeting in the evening remained in bed & took a dose of castor oil & nitre. There was not a large meeting but larger than is usual at that place of worship no one took part in contrary to expectation but J. S. & John Gould Smith the minister

By Land or Sea in whatsoever clime
The wise are they
Who watch and pray
And day by day
Through Christ the way
Live for Eternity as well as Time.

J. Sharp to the Y.M.C.A. Pietermaritzburg 29. IV 1879

1879 Pietermaritzburg

1. Vmo. We have met with half a dozen members of our own Society & several who have been more or less connected with us. Joseph Peckover now acting as an Agent has called once or twice with his son. He was a colliery owner at Wigan: is a distant cousin of the Peckovers of Wisbeach, & cousin of T. Harris. He is active in the Temperance cause

Mark Hutchinson & his son live at a distance

Albert E Loram

Malcomson from Ireland

W. L. Taylor from Hereford. at the wool scouring mill

J. Watson & J. B. Watson

We dined with a young man from Middlesbro (Middleton) well known to F.S. who has charge of the "Medical Hall" in the absence of Dr Gordon in England. & the young surgeon Ward

We took tea with W. L. Taylor & his wife: the former a Friend & old Sidcot scholar at the time of Josiah Evans

2. V / VI We left Maritzburg this morning at 11 o'clock from the Post Office in the Mail Cart which runs through Richmond to Rockstad, taking our places for Ixopo drift. In 1½ hour we reached Umlazi R. where we changed horses & our driver already overprimed with liquor went at it again & again & instead of stopping only ¼ hour lost ¾ & on starting again was very disagreable going to sleep with the reins in his hands over dangerous places, so we were not sorry to change him at Richmond where we arrived at 2.30 dined & left at 3 passing over some very grand & broken hills reaching the Umkomanzi R. about 5 which we crossed by means of a punt, each passenger paying 1/- to the keeper

P. Maritzburg to Richmond	is	30	miles
Richmond to Ixopo	is	35	miles
Total days ride	=	65	miles

We arrived at Ixopo drift Grants hotel soon after 8 with cold feet from the night air & learned that our destination for Elbert & Emma Clark's new station was about 20 miles further away & made enquiries for conveyance but could procure none, called on the magistrate Stewart with the Colonial Office introduction & he kindly volunteered the loan of one horse & saddle & promised a police-man & messenger as guides & baggage bearers for the morrow.

3. V / VII With the magistrates horse ridden by J.S. and myself on a miserable skinny one the only one procurable by our landlord as 15,000 mounted men had gone from here to the seat of war; we

Rock-Fountain Ixopo

departed with our two Kafirs at 10·30 riding over the country sometimes by a path & sometimes without a trace of one & now & then going as the path led through, mealie patches, once or twice crossing a wagon track. At 1·30 we came in sight of a farm owned by Foster & Stanley called Glennuck Farm in the district of Mabethlem, where we off saddled having a letter of introduction & were invited to a cup of coffee, the lady of the house was from home & they had been baking their own bread but were ashamed to offer it, but I.S. got a raw egg. In an hour we set out again crossing the Lufafa streamlet in about two miles & near sun-down came in sight of McKenzies farm & store, where we enquired the road, & there was just light enough left, as he very kindly walked on a few yards with us to rising ground to see some beehive huts which he pointed out a mile in the distance as Elbert S. & Emma Clark's embryo mission station. Elbert Clark soon came up giving us a welcome to his place & his wife we found in the circular hut busy preparing supper, with her two little girls the eldest 3½ around her. We were shortly introduced to one of the huts, the left one, which was to be our bed-room & had a very refreshing wash. It was 6 o'clock when we got in & the sun had been gone more than ½ an hour so that with slow riding on acct. of our bearers we felt it cool & had cold feet & till bed time.

Rock Fountain
Exoko Natal 5 mo. 1870 LANGLEY K TCHING

4. V Our Posts having been here scarcely more than
I three months have not had time & means to
get thoroughly settled down yet have not
commenced regular services for want of a
building to assemble in but a stone one will
soon be commenced. C.S. has with his own
hands commenced building a little stone cottage
with a little Kapir help & sunk a well
In the afternoon the McKenzies were invited
as usual to come down to a little service
held in the living-hut, when I Sharpe read
a chapter, addressed the company ending
with prayer in which he was followed by
E. Clark.

5. V. We took a look about the place to what was
II going on & in the afternoon went & had a cup
of tea with the McKenzies when a wedding
present of plated tea service was used for
the first time

Elbert Clark had the misfortune to lose
his parents when quite young not being very
well treated by an elder brother told him he
would leave the house if he beat him again
without a just cause. Clara L Balfour was
visiting on one occasion at his brothers
& learning that things were not very com-
fortable for him or his sister who generally
took his part, advised him to try & bear it
patiently; but, being beaten again that
night he told Mrs B. he was going away
in the morning. Accordingly at the age of

about 12 years he set out & arrived by rail in London with no more than 5/- in his pocket He accosted a policeman & told him his circumstance who seemed thereby to become interested in him He told him he wanted work & somewhere to lodge At first the policeman advised him to go back home to his brothers but finding that was not palatable offered him a room in his own house wherein to lodge on payment of 2/- a week in advance, which was at once closed in with. He next applied to W H Smith & Sons & was the first as a news boy to supply Blackfriars & Ludgate Hill Rly. Stations with "To-days London Papers" Being steady & honest he was promoted to the book-stall & kept the confidence of his employers. But in time he had a desire to be a missionary & went through a college course with this view At its completion he was asked if he would go to S. Africa & being drawn there to replied in the affirmative & was also asked if he could go married when he told his interrogator (Mrs Grattan Guinness) yes. who asked him who was the lady Well, he said I have not asked her yet, whereupon Mrs G. laughed aloud. Well he said I haven't asked her but I feel sure she'll have me. Now he had seen Emma Fothergill (daughter of Samuel Fothergill of (Darlington) at a ragged school tea meeting not very long before & said to himself on first sight of her — Thats the wife for me. Now she was engaged to be a missionary for India: but E. C. said he believed the India engagement would fall through & that she was

Emma C. is quite an artist in flower painting &c.

to be his wife. The India engagement did fall through thro no fault of hers, & after an engagement of three weeks the pair were married & went to the north to see the bride's relations previous to sailing for South Africa.

They left England about 1874 to help in forming a new Mission among the Amagcaleka Kaffirs. After the Mission had been established, its founder, Major Malan connected it with the United Presbyterian Church. Now E. & H. joined the mission with the understanding that it was not to be associated with any particular denomination & reluctantly withdrew from it when its character was thus changed, altho. its new proprietors were desirous of retaining their services.

(46.6) They thought it right to adhere to their original purpose of working an unsectarian mission amongst the heathen, looking only to God for means to begin & carry it on, feeling sure that if their plans were for the glory of God, He would supply all their needs for the work.

After some care they arrived at the intended spot on the 10th June 1875 whereon to commence their new labours at Ikwezi Lamaci 6 miles east of Harding, 35 miles east of Kokstad & south of Hancocks Drift on the northern boundary of Pondo Land, on the river Umtamvuma. Here they soon had fruit to their labours & became attached to the place. The first convert was a heathen woman Masikatali who threw off her heathen dress charms & ornaments & wished to be dressed like the missionaries wife. Brought a piece of cotton

asking for help to make it up. She was informed that change of dress w^d not change her heart. But her heart was already changed & she said she liked the new dress for God. "I like it for God." Fresh converts were being added & the mission prospering when at the close of 1876 E.C. was desired by the L.M.S. to join the organisation for its Central African mission at Ujiji. They felt that if the Almighty had need for them there, they were willing to go but dare not leave there present sphere of labour until He should provide some one else to carry it on. The L.M.S despatched a missionary to Ikwezi Lamarci & informed E.C. they had already sent his outfit &c on to Zanzibar so desirous were they of securing his services for the Ujiji expedition. & his wife was to reside in England for the present. He set out with the expedition tho. not intending to remain on its permanent staff after its settlement: but fever several times smiting him down, together with dyssentery & chronic diarrhoea, warned him that his life would soon be sacrificed if he remained in such a dangerous climate & he was obliged to withdraw. His wife joined him in Natal from England & they have been on their present spot only about 3 months

He was of the same mind as the other missionaries that the proper plan was first to establish intermediate stations before pushing on so far as Ujiji. Mullens was highly displeased with R.P. & himself & still witholds £50 for his travelling expences to Natal & a balance

of £18 ditto of his wifes from England which
is only in accordance with similar conduct we
have heard of said Dr M. from various quarters.
E.C. was enabled to purchase this small parcel
of land from a farmer as his own freehold
without coming on any mission funds & says
he now feels he has entered upon his life's
work. Surrounded by a dense heathen
population who have never before had the
Gospel preached to them: but they are desirous
of having instruction, he intends to go about evangelising
from village to village; judging it a better
plan than encouraging large numbers im=
=mediately on the mission station. He considers
a M.S. is often a mere asylum of refuge for
those who have committed crimes & escaped
justice at the hands of their chief: for a Mission
St.n is looked upon in the light of a City of refuge.
both by chiefs & their people.

Some of the chiefs said to E.C. we dont want your doctrine,
but we want a school, we want our children to be taught, so that when
they go to town they wont get cheated thro. ignorance. In the school
they will be taught the truths of the Gospel, & many of the parents
cannot help being influenced by it. already the very presence
of a missionary near their villages has caused all within a
certain radius to suspend their field labours on the sabbath day.

6. V / III Elbert Clark accompanied us in our return to ~~Richmond~~ Ixopo leading a horse with our bags balanced in two sacks over its back. We returned pretty much the same way as we went, over country as there is no very direct wagon road. We walked our horses all the way & got to the Ixopo hotel again by four o'clock & after a cup of tea together & an hours rest E.C. returned at 5 intending to ride quick, one horse the first half the other the 2nd half & so accomplish the journey in little over 3 hours.

We next called on Stewart the magistrate with his horse he asked us to stay tea but we declined as his lady was from home, so he volunteered to accompany us half way back on foot to the hotel lest we should be lost in the dark.

They are calling a few farms or rather as our guide put it a Church a Store & a jail a town, after the magistrate Stewarts town.

It was rather warmer sleeping in the hotel than in the huts of the three nights previous.

7. V / IV The mail cart from Rockstad drove up this morning with just two vacant seats which we availed ourselves of starting as soon as all had had their breakfast & arriving in Richmond again about 3 in the afternoon! the conveyance going no further till morning.

The Wesleyan Indaleni M.S. is visible on rising ground 2 miles off & we set out to walk to it: but in the middle of a stream with our shoes & socks off E.S. suddenly turned back saying well I have had enough of this seeing

MISSIONS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

	Begun.	No. of Stations & out-stations.	Where situated.
Moravian	1737	22	Cape Colony and Kaffirland.
London Missionary Soc.	1799	69	Kaffirland, Bechuanaland, &c.
Dutch Church	1800	11	Cape Colony and Orange Free State.
Wesleyan	1814	240	Among colonists and natives in Cape Colony, Kaffirland, Natal, &c.
Scottish Presbyterian	1821	65	Kaffirland, Cape Colony, and Natal.
Rhenish	1828	19	Namaqualand and Damaraland.
French	1832	82	Basutoland.
Berlin	1834	43	Orange Free State, Natal, Transvaal, &c.
American Board	1835	21	Natal.
Gospel Propagation Soc.	1838	200	Zululand, Natal, Transvaal, &c.
Norwegian	1842	8	Zululand and Natal.
Hermannsburg	1854	47	Natal, Transvaal, and Zululand.
Finland	1866	4	Ovampoland.
Vaudois	1875	4	Transvaal.

Sheet No. 1

Our Over Night Lodgings
on Leaving Cape Town 1mo 16th 1878

1mo.		
16	IV	Stellenbosch
17		French Hoek
18		Villiersdorp
19		Genadendal
20	I	do
21		Caledon
22		do
23		Godini (D. Wega's
24		Elim
25		Kaarst Rivr Encamped
26		Swellendam
27	I	do
28		do
29		Tuurbrak
30		Riversdale
31		Gouritz Rivr
2mo. 1		Mossel Bay
2		George
3	I	do

1878

2mo.

4. II George

5 Doorn Riv (Rovenhymer's)

6 Oudtshoorn

7 do.

8 Calitzdorp

9

10 I

11

12

13 Oudtshoorn

14 Ezel Yags Farm (Groeneweldts)

15 Avanture

16 Uniondale

17 I do

18 "

19 "

20 Uniondale

21 Haarlem

22 Two Rivers Tents & house

23 Clarkson

1878
2mo
24. I Clarkson
25 Dk outspanned at Kemps
26 Humansdorp
27 do
28 Hankey
3mo.
1 Cadles Hotel (van Staadens Pass
2 Uitenhage
3. I 4. 5. 6. 7. 8 do
9 Port Elizabeth
10. I do
11 do
12 Uitenhage 13 Bethelsdorp
13. 14. 15 do.
16 Enon
17. I do
18 Uitenhage
19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. I 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. do.
30. Centlivers
31. I do.
4mo.
1 Krom Poort

1878

4mo

2 Paarde Poorte

3 Jansonsville

4 ~~Powder Fontein~~ Simpsons Hotel

5 Powder Fontein Charlewoods Hotel

6. 7. 8. 9 Graaff Reinet
I

10. Encamped by a "Stream with 2 necks" Thunder Shrm
Doorn Plaats ~~Farm~~

11. Zuur Poorte hotel 5000 ft: high

12. 13. 14 15. 16. Murraysburg
I

17. Riet Fontein Farm van de Merwe's

18. 19. Richmond Dr Kotzé

20. 21 Sterk Fontein Du Toit
I

22 Smous Poort. J J W Vanzyl

23 Matjes Fontn

24 Quaggas Fontein

25 Kaffirs Dam

26. 27. 28 29 Hope Town
I

30. Brand Fontn Outspanned

Vmo
1 Open country near Marks Drift. Outspn

2 The Junction, Griqua side Outspn

3 Roode Kopje Outspan

1878 Outspanning Places Continued Sheet No. 2

V mo.

4. 5. Campbells (Lots outspane
6 Outspanned past Downs
7 near to Daniels Kuil
8 near to Neals F.
9. 10. 11 Koning's Fontein. on 11th S.S. goes with Chapman
12 Bok F.
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18 Kuruman
19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25 Kuruman
26. 27. 28. 29. 30. Kuruman
31. one hour past Matlaring (open veld.

VI mo.
1. 2. Motito
3 Klein Chuai
4. Lonarong
5 between Lonarong & Kurumans Kraal
6. Groote Chuai
7 open veld.
8 past Setlagoli River
9 Maritsane River
10 Molopo River Massou's village
11 outspan 4 3/4 hours from Massou's village
12 do 12 1/4 " " "
13 Manuana (Lino Kana 3 1/4 more) 3 1/2 more
14 ~~Hamatua~~ Mesenakatsi 7 1/2 more
15 Kanye 7 1/2 more = 33 hours from Massou's
if coming proper way 16 hours is enough
16. 17. 18. 19 Kanye
20. Ga-Kanaka

1878 Continued

VI mo

21. Kolobeng in tents

22. 23. 24. 25. 26 Molepolole (Sechele's)

27 I ~~Between Kopon Riv. & Motsodi~~ ~~3/2~~ hours off Molepolole

28 2 hours short of Motsodi

29. 30 I Motsodi M.S. (Peter Brink)

VII

1. Half way between Motsodi & Molepolole

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7 I Molepolole

8. Kopong

9. 10 roadside

11 Selenye

12 roadside

13. 14 I 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21 I. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27 28 I Shoshong

29. 30. 31. Shoshong

VIII

1 In Wagon. & Korebella

2 Mashua. & in wagon

3. 4 I Lophepe

5 Past Boatlanami Pits

6 outspan in wagon

7 do past Kurumarua. tent

8. 9. 10. 11 I. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18 I Molepolole

19 outspaned near River Metse Motlhaba

20 do past village Slowane

21 do Taung or Kolobeng River

22 do on Notuani River

23 S Jenson's Lini Kana M.S. (Moilwe the Chief)

24. 25 I Taylors Farm 1 hour horse from Zeerust

26. 27 outspaned on the flat at Zeerust

Sheet no 2 Continued

VIII
28 outspan Groblers Farm
29 do open veldt
30 do do. do.
31 do Koks Kraal
1.IX do. Ventersdorp
I
2 do Klip Fontein Farm (Duplois)
3 do ~~Klerkersdorp (near Leask's Store)~~ Open veld
4 do Klerkersdorp (near Taylor & Leask's Store)
5 do near Yjacht Spruit
6 do Matjes Spruit
7 do on High open veld 4 ¾ hours from Klip Spruit
8 do near Commando Drift, Vaal River. Orange Free State
I
9.10.11 do near Hoffman's Drift. Vandermerwe's farm
12 do John Ferreira's
13 do 1½ hour short of Hopestad
14.15 do Hopestad (~~Hoopstad~~)
I
16 do. open veld
17 do do do
18 do do do
19 do 1½ hour short of Boshoff
20 do Leu Fontn Farm ½ hour beyond Boshoff
21.22 do. 18 miles from Boshoff & 12 from Kimberley
I Koodoos Dam
23 Kimberly - The Queen's Hotel
24.25.26.27.28.29.30. Kimberly. at Govt House
~~X~~ mo
1.2. Barkly West W. Ashton's
3 Kimberley Govt House Col. Lanyons

1878
X mo Sheet no 2 Continued

4 outspanned between Kimberly & Boshoff
5. 6. 7. Boshoff
8 outspan
9 do Raw Nip Well
10. 11. 12. 13 Bloemfontein G. Radloff
14 Outspanned in storm
15. 16 Thaba 'Nchu J Daniels
17 outspan open veld
18 do by little Caledon River
19. 20. 21. 22 Morija - Mr Mabille
23. 24 Maseru Rd Trower Vol. 3: + 31. 1.
25. Ladybrand DR Maeder 5.
26. 27 Mabolela Mr Keck F.M. 6.
28. 29 Peka Ed Richards 8.
30 near Brandwater
31. nearing Bethlehem 11
~~X mo~~ open veld
2. 3. 4 Harrismith (Wm Wynne) 12.
5. 6 Nr Witzies Hoek Bester's Vlei 15
7 Open veld
8 do
9 Nr Caledon River 19
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. Leribe Fredk Kohler 20
19. outspan
20. Cana 26
21 Nr Tlapani
22. 23. 24* Berea 29

*a year since landing

1878 Sheet No 3

XI mo.			Voc. 3:
25	Maseru	Rd Trower	1.30.
26.27.28.	Thaba Bojsio	A Jousse	32
29.	Nr. Morija	outspan	
30	Morija	with H M & R Dyke	42
XII mo. 1	do.	The Thunder Storm	39
2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9	Morija		
10.11.	Hermon	H Dieterlen	46
12.13	Siloe	F. Maeder	47
14.15	Thabana Moréna.	Paul Germond	49
16	outspan in tents		
17.18.	Bethesda.	Cochet	50
19.	outspan in Tents near Orange River		
20.21.22.23.24.25.	Masitisi.	F. Ellenberger	51
26.	outspaned in tents between Orange River & Benson's vale		
27.28.29.30	Benson vale.	Start	64.
31	Witte Bergen	Rd Giddy	67

1879

I mo. 1	Witte Bergen	Josk Giddy	
2	outspan in tents		
3.4.5.6.7.8	Aliwal North	J Smith	70
9	Outspan		
10	do	Neck Klip Limit	
11.12	Upper Storm Berg.	Strettons Hotel	74
13.	outspan		
14.15.	Queenstown	Central Royal Hotel	76

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I mo.
16. Shilo 80
17 Goshen 80
18. 19 Shilo 81
20. Engotini 81
21 Kat Berg – Hex's Hotel 84
22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. Philipston. Jas. Reid 85
28. 29. Tidmanton. A J Van Kuyzen 98
Heald Town 99
30 Koonap Heights. Hotel 102
31. Grahamstown Robt. King 102

II mo.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Grahamstown
12. Nazaar. R^d Gush's Wife & daughter 10
13. Bushman's River Jos^h Gush 10
14 Sundays River. Hotel L.K. only 10
15. 16 Coega River. Twaalfkoppens Hotel L.K. only 110
17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. Port Elizabeth 110
26. Uitenhage 112
27. 28 Port Elizabeth 112

III mo.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7 Port Elizabeth
8. 9 Uitenhage 115
10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. Port Elizabeth 115
18. Grahams Town 117
19 Fort Beaufort 118
20. 21. 22. 23. 24. Lovedale 119
25 King William's Town 124
26 Pannure (East London the Port) 125
27. 28 Anchored off East London 126

1879

III mo. Vol. 3.

29. On board the Roman 129
30.31 Port Elizabeth 127

IV mo.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10 Port Elizabeth 127
11. 12. 13 Union S.S. Danube
14. 15. 16. Natal, Durban W. Wynne on the Berea 128
17. 18 Adams, Amanzimtot American M.S. 132
19. 20. 21. 22. 23. Durban W. Wynne 134
24. 25. 26. 27. ~~28~~ Pietermaritzburg. Boarding Ho. 135
28 Edendale Wes. M.S. 140
29. 30. Pietermaritzburg 147

V mo.

1 Pietermaritzburg 148
2 Ixopo (Drift Hotel 149
3. 4. 5. Rock Fountain, Ixopo. Elbert Clarke's M.S. 149
Stuart Town
6. Ixopo (Drift Hotel 156
7. Richmond 156
8. 9. 10. 11. 12. Pietermaritzburg 157
13. 14. 15. Durban 159

7. V we should have to come back in the dark. & there was yet another stream to cross. We could get neither horses nor cart to take us there & so gave it up and spent the evening writing
Richmond has been a place for about 20 years, has two stores one of which has been built 10 years & one hotel, but I can't get to know its inhabitants further than that, in case of a Zulu raid, in 2 hours they could muster 60 able bodied men. They are erecting two laargers or forts for fear of the Zulus.

8. V We rose soon after 5 this morning & with just a cup of tea departed in the mail cart at 6.30 for Maritzburg. At a place called Waterfall where we changed horses & there was a Kafir store, the room was hung round with snake & serpent skins &c Pythons 20 feet long are not uncommon but as they dont attack men they are not much feared
We got into Maritzburg again about 9.30. A.M.

11. V F.S. spoke at the Congregational chapel this morning its own minister Whalley has just resigned from ill health & is going home At 3.30 we sat down 7 of us in Taylors house to hold a little meeting of Friends - Our 2 selves Josh & Wm Peckover Malcomson & Taylor & his wife It seemed a time of edifying & satisfaction to all

Extracts of Letter written to Elizabeth

I have posted thee a letter which goes off tomorrow, since which I have received thy two very welcome letters nos. 35 & 36 written from the South & both of which I handed I Sharp to read. I told him as we had a walk out this evening together, I did not know whether Elizabeth's patience would hold out longer than until

1879
11. V mo

after we had got to America. He said well, she has thrown out two or three hints at times lately & How Knows there is that Friend James Backhouse Cotton of Tasmania who wants to go. (And of whom J J Neave told him a good while ago.) I only want the right thing to be done & I dont see that it is for me to take any further initiative at present. — I need not say how pleased I shall be to be with thee in our own home, when the right & proper time does come; before that I feel sure thou does not want me. — I am intending to shew this letter to Isaac Sharp before closing it —

My dear Friend, — Thy Langley gives me this little dance — I feel for thee in this great severance, and I feel also, that the journey is not yet over — allusion has been made to his return 3 or 4 times, and against thy mind I would not have him stay — before replying, do not fail to endeavour to see & feel what is for the best for you both. Very much will I believe depend on thyself in this matter.
With my love and sympathy
I am sincerely thy Fd Isaac Sharp

12. V
11 We had a nice little gathering in the room of the Free Mason's Hall this evening. Few of us members & others sitting down to tea, after which D.S. gave them an interesting acct. of Rufus King's career from boy hood to the present time. We then settled down in a meeting capacity & believe it was felt to be a solemnizing time by all. Our great hope is that they will continue to meet on First day morning at 11 as desired by Josh Peckover & somewhat acquiesced in by Sayler & Malcomson

Those present were besides ourselves
Joseph Beckover in P.M. Bury 8 mos
William E. do. "
Albert E Loram about 20 yrs
William L Taylor 17 yrs
Edmund Malconson 2 mos
Joseph B Watson 35 yrs.
Joseph Watson jr "
Harriet W. Watson

About half of whom are members & previous to our arrival not one of them was aware of the existence of the other

13. V "
We left P.M. Burg. This morning at 9 by coach as before half way about 27 miles had the other half back to Durban: four of the Friends coming to see us off viz J.P. A.C.L., W.L.J. E.M.
Wm Wyme's were away but provided for us at Mr Smith's who kindly entertained us
I have been feeling a little headachy & feverish the last 2 or 3 days
14. V "
In Durban all day Went from the Point on after to see the May Queen about to sail for Port Louis Mauritius as soon as she can get over the bar. She is a small barque of 285 tons Register 465 Burden drawing now while in ballast 8½ feet. Captain William Irwin a Scotchman but without the accent

15. V. I called on Mr Tynne this morning V.S. went into
V town & priced with the Agents for our passage £8 each
to Mauritius

16. V Came on board the May Queen this morning lying
VI at Anchor within the bar of Port Natal Paid 20/- for
two small boats to bring our effects & the ships. The wind
has been blowing from the East & kept the vessel in
port now only wait a favourable or westerly breeze.

ROCK FOUNTAIN, IXOPO, NATAL. in 1880

Report of Second Year of ELBERT S. and EMMA CLARKE'S New Mission to Zulu Kaffirs, at Rock Fountain, Ixopo, Natal, ending December 31st, 1880.

South African Shells.

Columbella Kitchingi, Sowb. new species

Extract of letter from G. B. Sowerby F.L.S. Naturalist and Publisher dated 121 Fulham Road London S.W. 16/11/93

"When your letter came with the little Columbella I had sent off my paper on S. African Shells to the Journal of Conchology, but lost no time in describing it & sending the addition which will appear in the next number (Columbella Kitchingi) But the reason I did not at once return the shell was that I must make a drawing of it for future illustration in the supplement to my work (Marine Shells of S. Africa) &c.)

Gibbula fucata, Gould. G.B.S. says is not previously recorded from South Africa. I got three specimens & gave him one Oct. 24th 1893

Mangilia cerea, Carpenter. 6 Green Point Nr Cape Town. G.B.S. says is not before recorded from S. Africa 24.X.1893 gave him two out of the six specimens

[illegible] on Foraminifera

Harness.

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, &c.
IESON & Co.

DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

WHEREAS this Country is at present suffering, not only from an outbreak of Native Tribes on the Frontier, but from the effects of a very Severe and Protracted Drought, in which calamities all Christians cannot but recognize the afflicting hand of God, we, the undersigned, hereby call upon our Fellow-Christians of all religious bodies, to unite in humbling themselves before the Lord, and in earnestly beseeching Him that He would be graciously pleased, not only to restore peace on our borders, but also to shower down upon those portions of the country, now suffering from a drought so alarming as to threaten a famine, an abundant rain.

Past experience has shown us that, when His people "cried unto the Lord in their trouble, He delivered them out of their distresses."

We would venture to remind all who are not directly suffering from our present troubles, that it is their duty, as well as their privilege, to offer up their intercessions in behalf of their suffering brethren.

We, therefore, earnestly entreat all our Fellow-Christians to unite on THURSDAY, the 7th February, in humbling themselves before Almighty God, supplicating Him to stay His afflicting hand, and mercifully to restore peace and prosperity to the Country.

Cape Town, 25th January, 1878.

W. W. Cape Town
H. WHITE, Commissary to the Bishop of Graham's Town
W. F. GOHL, Minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church
H. HAHN, Minister of the German Lutheran Church
A. MURRAY, Moderator of the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church
S. HARDEY, Superintendent of Wesleyan Missions
W. THOMPSON, Minister of the Congregational Church
J. M. RUSSELL, Minister of the Scottish Church.

The Oudtshoorn correspondent of the *Beaufort Courier*, in writing of the visit to that town of some gentlemen belonging to the Society of Friends, who are travelling through the colony on a semi-religious tour, finishes thus:—"They travel most comfortably, attended by a cart and four mules carrying commissariat stores, among which is a clever contrivance for cooking a dinner while the cart is in progress. It is also worthy of note that the party has secured the services of an excellent cook. Their mules are in wonderfully good condition, considering the state of the country. *Their visit happening on the Day of Humiliation, somewhat distracted attention from the proper subject of the day.*

The Port Elizabeth Observer
29 11 1878

BASUTOLAND AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.

Considerable uneasiness has been felt within the last day or two regarding the outlook in South Africa. Despite the success that has attended our gallant representatives in the field, the crisis is by no means a thing of the past. The Boers have the fullest possible knowledge of the country, and consequently their movements are of the most trying order. Their recent attempts to entrap our men have awakened the gravest anxiety at home, and caused no little concern amongst Lord Roberts and his staff. Our sketch map should at the moment be of unusual interest, depicting, as it does, Basutoland and the adjacent country. Practically the whole of the places at which engagements have occurred are indicated. On the north, Basutoland is bounded by the Caledon River, which is a branch of the Orange River; on the south by Cape Colony; on the east by Natal; and on the west by the Orange Free State. The Basuto border is of exceptional value from a strategic standpoint. At Wepener severe fighting has taken place between Gen. Brabant's division and the Boers, and we must not overlook the uncertainty of the friendliness of the Basutos towards Great Britain. Wepener is a decent little town of less than 700 people very near the border. It is agreeably situated near the Caledon, and is sixty-three miles by road from Bloemfontein, fifty-two from Ladybrand, and seventy-two from Aliwal North. De Wets Dorp is forty miles from Bloemfontein and twenty-three from Wepener. Previous to the beginning of hostilities there was a scheme for the making of a railway from Wepener to the capital of the Orange Free State by way of Thaba'nchu and Sannas Post, with a branch to Ladysmith and a probable extension as far as Aliwal North.

The pre-eminent chief of Basutoland is now a person holding a unique appointment. Lerothodi (Loritori is the pronunciation) is shown in our smaller illustration. He traces his great influence from the fact that he is a representative of the house of Moshesh, who laid the base of the Basuto nation, and whose spirit is invoked as a kind of deity. His tomb and stronghold, Thaba Bosoige, or Mountain of Light, are kept especially sacred. To swear with uplifted hand by Moshesh is the solemn oath of the native, and may frequently be heard in the Law Courts of the Orange Free State. Lerothodi is a daring yet skilful leader. His ability was clearly demonstrated in the course of the "Gun War," an attempt by Cape Colony to disarm the Basutos, and in which the Colony suffered failure. General Gordon was despatched to arrange the terms of peace, but without success. Peace was, however, ultimately declared, the Basutos being left independent, with the exception of a nominal British protectorate.

Basutoland has a population of 217,000, but a small proportion of which are white men—traders, missionaries, and officials of the British Government. The latter gentlemen wield a signal influence over the Kaffirs—an influence often laughed at by Dutchmen and unthinking English folk. It is not lawful for any white person to permanently establish himself in the country, and mining or prospecting is strictly prohibited. If the Basuto chiefs and people have their way, there will be no Uitlander question in the Lesuto, the country's correct native name. The Basutos are extremely jealous of any military interference. During an epidemic of rinderpest, a small guard of the Cape Mounted Rifles was posted on the border, for quarantine purposes. It created great alarm, and a son of Lerothodi was sent south with a strong force as a countermove. The C.M.R. was obliged to retire further to avoid an outbreak. The Basutos treat with suspicion both Briton and Boer. If the truth must be told, the Kaffir anywhere has no love for the white man of whatever nationality. The state of feeling nursed by the Basutos towards the British may be gleaned from the following: The Basutos, being conquered by the Orange Free State, were driven to the mountains and their land was annexed for agricultural purposes. Moshesh, whose men for years had been the aggressors and had raided and murdered white people on the border, invoked the interference of the British. His prayer was acceded to, and our Government gave the Kaffir back his land, except a small strip along the Caledon River, which they allowed the Dutch to retain, thus depriving the Free State of the fruits of victory, a circumstance the Boers have never forgiven, and placing the Basuto nation under an obligation to Britain as its protector. On the other hand, the Basutos have never become reconciled to the loss of part of their territory, and cherish the hope that they may some day be able to resume its ownership.

The behaviour of the Basutos at times like the present naturally creates apprehension, for they are undeniably an increasing danger to civilisation. A correspondent in the *Graphic* suggests that "the Imperial Government take advantage of their superfluous military ardour by enlisting them for service, say in China and India. The Basutos would make excellent lancers. They are born fencers, and expert in the use of the assegai, which is nothing more than a light lance. They are splendid rough riders, and altogether would require far less training to turn them into cavalry than ordinary European recruits. Their term of service over, they would return impressed with the might of England, having learned loyalty, and having acquired habits of cleanliness and order. This would be one of the best ways of elevating the race, and at the same time increasing British influence and prestige among them, and, of course, diminishing the danger to the surrounding States and Colonies. It is possible that a body of ten or fifteen thousand troops could be recruited."

[illegible], 21.IV.1900

Van der Kemp & James Read
L M S formed in 1795
Latako & Kuruman formed 1815

Sir J Shepstone 137